The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,082—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Single Copy ......As. 4.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	" 2 8
Third do.	" 2 8
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ......Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ......" 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ......As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 29th June, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on MONDAY, 4th July, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. EUPHRATES 803, Tons, on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881, at noon.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. MERKARA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 20th July, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Merkara from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 27th June, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	" 300	" 220	" 80
Port Said	" 300	" 240	" 90
Messina	" 500	" 340	" 140
Naples	" 500	" 340	" 140
Leghorn	" 500	" 340	" 140
Genoa	" 500	" 340	" 140
Marseilles	" 520	" 350	" 115

(2nd Class: Including Wines. 3rd Class: Without food.)

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

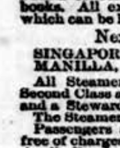
First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,042	280	26th July.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	121 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G Sturt, 1,982 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 27th, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons. h.p. noml.	1881.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3500 700	6th July

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

NOTICE.

DECAUVILLE'S PATENT PORTABLE RAILWAY and ROLLING STOCK. For catalogues, plans and all other particulars apply to

L. SINGER & Co.,
Sole Agents for India.
Bombay, 3, Hornby Row.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th "
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th "
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	26th "
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	9th "
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th "
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	23rd "
s. ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	30th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	1st July.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	15th "
ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	29th "

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st June, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,
BY THE
POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each.

Cash, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
BOMBAY CHUTNEY

IS a delicious condiment prepared with the purest and finest ingredients.

Per Bottle, Cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

		Rs.	a.
Californian Apples	Per tin Rs.	0	10
Californian Apricots	"	1	4
Californian Grapes	"	1	4
Californian Peaches	"	1	4
Californian Pears	"	1	4
Californian Plums	"	1	4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BASS'S PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.	Cash Rs.	6	0
Do. Imperial Pints	"	5	4
Do. Pts	"	4	0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
IMPORTATIONS OF
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS,
Comprise every requisite
Necessary in the Arts and Sciences, or for the use of Schools, Lecture Halls, Hospitals, &c.

MEDICAL
ELECTRO-GALVANIC MACHINES,
from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28.
Gaiffe's Pocket Coil and Battery, Rs. 18 to Rs. 27.

SCIENTIFIC
GALVANIC BATTERIES.
Grove's, Rs. 15; Smee's, each, Rs. 10.
Daniell's, Rs. 5 and 7; Pogendorff's, Rs. 8-8 to 12-8.
Leclanche's Constant,
Rs. 5, 6, and 7-8.
Galvanometers,
Rs. 6-0.
Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils,
Giving from 3 to 15 millimetre spark,
Rs. 9 to Rs. 40.
Insulated Wire,
Cotton, Silk and Rubber covered,
single and double.
ELECTRO-MAGNETS.
Prof. Hughe's Microphones, Rs. 14 to Rs. 20.
Scratch brushes for Electro-plating.
Vacuum Tubes.
Electric Bells, complete with constant Batteries, wire and Bell Push,
Rs. 20 to Rs. 40.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co. are now able to turn out these Beverages in a state of perfection which CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Their new Factory, of which inspection is invited, embraces Filtering Arrangements which are absolutely Perfect, a thorough treatment with Charcoal depriving the filtered water of

ALBUMENOID NITROGEN

and all other unwholesome impurities. The whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

D. S. KEMP & Co. invite comparison of the following Waters with those of any other Maker whatever :—

	Per doz.
Soda Water (5 grains Bicarbonate per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Aerated Water	" 0 12
Tonic Water (Quinine & Bigarade Orange Blossom)	" 1 0
Aromatic Ginger Ale (incomparable)	" 1 8
Lemonade	" 1 0
Gingerade	" 1 0
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœa)	" 0 12
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœa)	" 1 0
Lithia Water (British Pharmacopœa)	" 1 8
Seltzer Water	" 1 0
Bottles charged extra	" 2 0

Perserve the pungency by opening gently and decanting on Ice.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NOVELTY IN BILLIARD BALLS.

WE have received for sale a trial consignment of PATENT COMPOSITION Billiard Balls especially suited for India and other hot climates. These balls are very durable and elegant; they turn down like Ivory and can be easily adjusted.

Billiard Balls, size 2 1/16 in. 3 in a set, at Rs. 24 per set.
Pool Balls " 12 " " 96 "
Pyramid Balls " 16 " " 128 "

Also a small lot of Ivory balls 16 in. set, so arranged that they may be used either for Pool or Pyramid. Price, Rs. 240 per set.

WARDEN & Co.
35, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE EDINA BLEND
OF
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES.

ANOTHER invoice of this Venerable Old Spirit has been received from the proprietors, Messrs. J. and W. Hardie, Edinburgh, whose first consignment secured so rapid a sale.

Per dozen, Rs. 24.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.
(REGISTERED.)

THE Amenities of State and Private Receptions, Marriage and Nautch Parties, occasions of Intercourse between Castes or Classes, and Social Assemblies generally are much promoted by the expanding and genial influence of this seductive drink.

In Gold Foil Pints.

Dozen Rs. 3. Two Dozen with Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PALE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

OUR importations of this Oil cannot be excelled. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing coast in the world, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed and filtration effected, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. We are guaranteed the best Oil of each season.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4.
Per dozen bottles, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—An effectual remedy for Bronchitis, Whooping-cough, Hoarseness, &c., an excellent and safe preparation for children, being free from any dangerous or injurious drugs. Re. 1 per bottle.

DENTALINE.—An excellent mouth-wash and dentifrice; only requires to be used once to be appreciated. Re. 1-8 per bottle.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

NUTRITIVE EXTRACT
OF
MEAT.

THIS liquid preparation is the only extract of meat that should be given to invalids. Being a liquid, and containing no enclosed air, it is perfectly free from that mawkish flavour which characterizes the solid commercial article made in South America. The meat from which it is made is subjected to the most rigid personal inspection in our Laboratory while being cut up, reduced to pulp by machinery, boiled repeatedly, and the resulting juice after being rendered *translucent* by filtration is evaporated by steam till a concentrated extract is obtained. In this form it is a pure solution of the soluble principles of Meat, and possesses a sustaining and a soothing effect upon the sick far exceeding that of any other preparation.

Its absolute purity is guaranteed.

Per Phial Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS
FOR DIFFUSING PERFUME,
DISINFECTANTS, &c.,
INVALUABLE IN THE SICK CHAMBER AND THE BOUDOIR.

THESE are now in universal use among the refined classes of Europe and America.

	Rs. a.
Handsome Imitation Cut-glass Bottles, with India-rubber Balls and plated Jets; of various sizes ...... Re. 1, Re. 1-8, and	2 0
Handsome Imitation Cut-glass Bottles, with plated Spherical Pumps on top, and plated Jets ...... Rs. 3 and	5 0
Half Pint Crystal Bottles, with powerful India-rubber Pumps and Glass Jets. Produce a beautifully large Spray	6 0
Half Pint Crystal Bottles, with Double India-rubber Pumps, and large plated Jets, with an arrangement for clearing the points when they become stopped. These give a fine large Spray	20 0

Other patterns for Medical and Surgical purposes, including the large apparatus for Antiseptic Operations, are described in our Wholesale Price List for June, 1881.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed at Hamilton's Hotel with my wife for three days, and we were very well satisfied. The table is good, the management generally is satisfactory, and the people are very Civil.—H. LAMBERT, Supdg. Engineer, N. W. P. 1st April, 1881.

VACANT, a first-class BED ROOM, cool and comfortable, with BOARD. Apply 40, Meadow Street, opposite Neuberg's.

NORWEGIAN PALE ALE in excellent condition, Rs. 5 per dozen quarts. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., 33, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE, a 15 H-P cup-surface BOILER, water and steam gauges, and iron chimney, very economical consumer. At Albion Place, Byculla.

FOR SALE, a horizontal high pressure 8 H-P Engine, driving wheel, drum, shaft stand, stop valve, governor and feed pump. At Albion Place, Byculla.

TO LET, suites of Apartments in Albion Place, Byculla (near Victoria Gardens), healthy and cool. Rents Rs. 25 to Rs. 60, allowance on leases.

A GENTLEMAN can obtain comfortable and cheap board and lodging with a family occupying Pleasant bungalow near the Fort. Apply to Alpha, *Gazette*.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 1791. Magnums, Rs. 98 per doz.; quarts, Rs. 50 per doz.; pints, Rs. 26 doz. Apply Ewart, Latham & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KELLY'S BYCULLA HOTEL.—A few BOARDERS can be accommodated during the monsoon months, at Rs. 90 per mensem inclusive. Married Couples 180.

ON FRIDAY next, 1st July, at 1 p. m., the undersigned will sell by pubic auction at Mr. E. GILET'S Office, 103, Kalbadevi Road, a lot of Real Pearls; also Ruby and Emerald Rings on account and risk of Manucklal Gumshandass.—MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT (near the General Post Office).—Tiffins, chops, steaks, soups, hot joints, tea, coffee, wines, spirits, ices, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S SUPERIOR WINES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

CASH Per doz. Quarts. Rs. a.				CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. a.
17 0	... Fine Old ...	...MARSALA...	Sicily...	17 0

The finest quality produced, softened by age, and mellow to the palate.

32 0	... Fine Old ...	..MADEIRA...	direct from the Island...	32 0

Rich and full of body, the flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian trip.

33 0	... Superior Old ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	33 0

This, our well-known Invalid Wine is largely recommended by the Medical Profession, and is of a quality rarely met with in this country.

28 0	... Fine Old ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	28 0

A wholesome nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured before bottling.

19 0	... Fine ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	19 0

A rich fruity Wine of good flavour and character.

N. B.—Pints of the two first named Ports at an advance of Rs. 3 per case of 2 dozen.

22 8	... Fine Old	..CARLOWITZ	Hungarian...	22 8

This Wine has a decided taste and flavour of the grape, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its medicinal properties.

18 0	.. Fine...	...CARLOWITZ	Hungarian...	18 0

Softness and mellowness are marked features of this Wine.

N.B.—Pints of Carlowitz at a small advance.

18 0	... Red...	... SHIRAZ ...	... Australian...	18 0

An excellent Wine.

16 0	... White ...	..HOCHHEIMER..	Australian...	16 0

A fair Wine of good quality.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T. Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets.	Drawing Boards.	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.
*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

TROPICAL WATERPROOF CLOTHING,

COMBINING ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and made to ensure ease, comfort, and ventilation.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE, which is also allowed on value-payable parcels.

	Inches long.	Price.
Drab vulcanised cambric coats, a useful garment ...	46 48 50 / 52 54 56	Rs. 10 / " 12
Fine drab Nainsook, very light and durable ...	46 48 50 / 52 54 56	" 12-8 / " 15
"The Deluge Wrapper," Fine drab cashmere, double texture with velvet collar, the best Waterproof made, will resist for hours the heaviest rain, cannot stick, melt or tear ...	46 48 50 / 52 54 56	" 30 / " 32
The Cape ventilating coat, fine drab Lytton cloth, elegant, durable, and very light, giving thorough ventilation ...	46 48 50 / 52 54 56	" 20 / " 22
"The Ulster," fine drab Nainsook, double texture...	50 52 / 54 56	" 25 / " 28
"The Ulster," stout drab twilled Cosmo-cloth, lined with thin woollen plaids, very useful for driving ...	54 56	" 28
The Regulation Military Cloak, fine blue princetta cloth, double texture...	48 50 52 / 54 & 56	" 38 / " 42
The Horse Guards Regulation Military Cloak, best blue cashmere, double texture ...	48 50 52 / 54 56	" 48 / " 52
Drab Waterproof Helmets ...		" 5
Drab Waterproof Leggings, per pair ...		" 5
Waterproof Rugs or Driving Aprons, ...	each Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15,	" 20
Waterproof Sheeting, 72 inches wide, per yard ...		" 7
Brass Eyelets, fitted at, per doz. ...		" 3

N. B.—All coats are fitted with storm-tabs at neck, and wrists, ensuring thorough protection against wind and rain.

OUR ILLUSTRATED LIST OF THE ABOVE POSTED TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS ON APPLICATION.

HOAR & CO., OUTFITTERS, 3, Rampart Row, BOMBAY.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

THORPE AND COMPANY

BEG to announce the arrival of their WATERPROOF CLOTHING MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA, and warranted not to stick.

In ordering Chest Measure and Height are required.

	Rs.	as.
Reversible Drab and Black Nainsook, very durable, all sizes, per suit ...	10	8
Drab Twill Vulcanized Coats, will withstand the heaviest rains, all sizes ...	12	8
Cap of same material, Rs. 3 8; Leggings ...	4	8
Drab Vulcanized Inverness Capes, best quality, all sizes ...	13	8
Cap to match, Rs. 3-8; Leggings ...	4	8
Olive Cashmere Coats, the Waterproof between two cloths, and cannot possibly stick or melt when rolled up roughly, a special article...	25	0
Leggings to match ...	10	8
Double Twilled Black Paramatta Regimental Capes, the best quality made, all sizes ...	35	0
60-inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting, per yard ...	6	8
Ground Sheets, made from the above, each...	24	0
Ground Sheets, Drab Twill, Vulcanized, each ...	12	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, 8 ribbs ...	10	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, extra quality, 12 ribbs ...	15	8
Ladies' Umbrellas, best Twill Silk, best quality ...	13	8
Best Black Alpaca Umbrellas ...	Rs. 5-8 and 6	8

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AIR-TIGHT TIN DRESS-BOXES.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
Major A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.
Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE
RAMPART ROW.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOWARD'S QUININE received direct from the manufacturers in 1 ounce vial. Price Rs. 9 per vial.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed on purchases of 10 ounces and upwards.

WARDEN & Co.
5, Meadow Street Fort.

NORTH AND SOUTH CRICKET MATCH.

AT the request of the General Committee, the undersigned has undertaken to select a Northern Eleven to play the South at Poona early in September next. Secretaries of all Gymkhanas in Guzerat, Sind, Kutch, Khandeish and Central India are therefore invited to communicate the names of their best cricketers as soon as possible with a brief cricket history of each and an intimation of their willingness to play if called upon. Old Northerners are particularly requested to assist in reviving this interesting match.

G. E. HANCOCK, Major.
Rajkote, Kattyawar, 25th June, 1881.

DEVARENNES & Co.,
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, UPHOLSTERERS AND DECORATORS.
No. 6, Hummum Street.

MESSRS. D. and Co. beg to invite the attention of the public to their large and varied stock of elegant furniture.

Messrs. D. and Co. have endeavoured to meet the wishes of purchasers by making very large reductions in the former prices.

Palaces, durbars, and private houses elegantly furnished and decorated at moderate charges.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite Bombay Club.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SUNDRY METALS AND GOODS AT THE METAL MART, BYCULLA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p. m., and on subsequent WEDNESDAYS, at the Metal Mart, Byculla, sundry metals and goods belonging to the late firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., consisting of rain-water pipes, paint, India-rubber hose and belting, weighing machines, crab winches, hardware of sorts, a lot of files of various sorts and sizes, brass and iron locks and padlocks, screws, powras, hinges, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

10 bales grey dhoties, 9½ by 42 inch.
5 " grey shirtings.
2 cases white flannel.

On account of the concerned.
S P Y—8 bales damaged twist No. 70/100
L & C 2 " " printing papers.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 29th June, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF DAMAGED SAWGINNED DHARWAR COTTON.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the godowns of Messrs. Tricumjee Mooljee and Co., at Doongree Cooly Street, on account and at the risk of the concerned.

Ex s.s. Huzara, from Coompta.

65 Full-pressed bales sawginned Dharwar Cotton, damaged by sea-water, in small lots to suit purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 89, Girgaum Back Road, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned solid mahogany cottage pianoforte by Kirkman, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by William Stodart and Son, rich flower-vases and table ornaments, &c., the property of the Ladies' Association S. P. G. Girls' School, the same comprises star cut glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best plated cruet and breakfast frames, butter pot, teapot, sugar basin, liquor frame, table spoons and forks, chamber and piano candlesticks, reading lamp, table cutlery, blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as dining room, drawing, pier, writing, side, wine, dressing and washhand tables, dining room, drawing, easy, low, folding, with and without-arm chairs, conversation and sofa couches, Brussel's carpet, a sweet-toned sold mahogany cottage pianoforte, by Kirkman, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by William Stodart and Son, piano stools, table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, toilets, hat and book stands, screen, sideboard, whatnot, teakwood bedsteads, camp cots, charpoys, wardrobe, clothes and gown presses, dressing glass, school writing desks, rich table ornaments and flower vases, pictures, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture, utensils, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE of Piece Goods at the Godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street.

On FRIDAY next, the 1st July, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

A quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and twist, in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF THE SCHOONER AFRICA.

On TUESDAY, the 5th July, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned :—

The Schooner Africa, 255 tons registered, as she lies off the Prince's Dock.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 9th July, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, superior table ornaments, and flower vases, choice plants, &c., the property of E. M. Walton, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, four days before the sale.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 1, Chowpatty, on a date to be hereafter fixed, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., of a gentleman who has left Bombay.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
2 sets Cawnpore-made best brown leather single harness.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 29th June, 1881.

NOTICES.

ANY PERSONS having CLAIMS against the estate of the late Mr. L. G. HYNES, Assistant Mint Master, Bombay, are requested to submit the same to undersigned within one month from this date; after which no claims will be admitted.

G. J. HYNES, Connemara, Simla.
23rd June, 1881.

FOR SALE

A G. A. HORSE, height 14-1, age rising 6, a first class Infantry Charger, believed sound, Rs. 550.
2. A whippey hunting SADDLE with parade holsters, bridles, and plain bridle, Rs. 35.
Apply MESS PRESIDENT, H. M.'s 23rd Regiment, Bombay N. L. I.

TO CROTON FANCIERS AND NURSERYMEN.

A GENTLEMAN in Bangalore wishes to DISPOSE OF 300 SEEDLING CROTONS which he has raised, and will be glad to RECEIVE an OFFER. The plants range from a few inches to about 2 feet in height, and have all been cross-bred from choice varieties, many of them already displaying novelty of form and colouring.

Address M., care of POST-MASTER, Bangalore.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given—

(1). That in accordance with Consulting Actuary's recommendation, contained in his letter of the 13th May, 1881, a DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1880, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after 1st July, 1881.

(2.) That the remaining Shares of second issue are now being allotted at par value [Rs. 200 of which Rs. 50 paid up]. Forms on application.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th June, 1881.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS of, and CLAIMANTS against, the above Company are hereby requested to SEND in particulars of their DEBTS and CLAIMS in writing on or before the 15th day of July, 1881, to the Liquidators of the abovenamed Company at its registered office, Nos. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay. After the expiration of such period the assets of the Company will be DISTRIBUTED amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts or claims of which the Liquidators shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the Company, or having property of the Company in their hands, are hereby required to forthwith pay their debts or hand over such property to the Liquitors of the said Company.—Dated this 7th day of June, 1881.

JOHN GORDON,
DAMODERDAS TAPIDAS, } Liquidators.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1880.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,069,592
FIRE RESERVE	£1,500,000
LIFE & ANNUITY RESERVE	£3,174,302
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,499,008

FIRE.—Property of nearly every description insured on usual terms.

LIFE.—Rates compare favourably with those of any first-class office.

For particulars apply to the Agents.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ELEPHANTA CAVES
AND
THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY OF THE HARBOUR.

THE fast and well-known Steam-launch EMPRESS, belonging to the undersigned always available for hire. A cheap excursion to the above caves EVERY WEDNESDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 1 p. m. Fares, there and back, Rs. 5, including tiffin, ice and attendance. (Liquors extra.) For Tickets apply to

W. B. GREEN,
Tiffins and Dining Rooms, Apollo Bunder.

BERENAG TEA COMPANY,
ALMORA, KUMAON.

TO purchase tea direct from the manufacturer has been thoroughly proved to be a true source of Economy. Every Lady in India will find it to her advantage to deal with the Berenag Tea Company.

Rates for 1881.

I will deliver free of all charges at any address in India by Parcel Post, provided cash in full is sent with order—

	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.	Rs.
Orange Pekoe, or Mixture	5	7	10	14	20	27
Pekoe do. do.	5	6	10	12	20	22
Favourite Blend	5	5-8	10	11	20	20
Pekoe Souchong or Mixture	5	4-8	10	9	20	16
Broken Tea do.	5	4	10	8	20	14

The Teas are packed in strong tin canisters.

All my Teas I guarantee to be pure and unadulterated, and to have been made with every care under skilled European supervision. Favourite Blend I strongly recommend as a really good every-day Tea.

Give me a trial order, and I shall be satisfied, for I know you will come again.

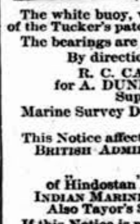
J. G. BELLAIRS.
MANAGING PROPRIETOR.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 20.)
HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.
BOMBAY HARBOUR.
BEACON ON TUCKER'S PATCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a beacon has been erected on Tucker's Patch, Bombay Harbour :—



This beacon is a masonry pillar, the top of which is 45 feet above low water, ordinary spring tides; it is painted in alternate red and black horizontal stripes, and bears from Cross Island flagstaff S. E. by E. ¼ E., distant 1¾ miles, and from Middle Ground flagstaff N. E. by E. ¼ E., distant 1⅛ miles.

The top of the beacon is built in the shape of a *dagoba* which has a small platform with railings on its summit.

Vessels drawing 23½ feet can pass with safety at a cable's distance to the southward of the beacon.

The white buoy, which has hitherto marked the vicinity of the Tucker's patch, will now be removed.

The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 1° 5′ E. in 1881.

By direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON, in charge of Office,
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 28th May 1881.

This Notice affects the following :—
British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 2621, 737, 2736, and 828.
Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot (1880), page 156.
Indian Marine Survey Chart, No. 15.
Also Tayor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I. page 376.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.
ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after FRIDAY, the first of July 1881, the following alterations of and additions to the Passenger Train Service upon this Railway will take effect, namely :—

First.—The Up North-East Mail Train will leave Jabalpur at 6-10 a.m., instead of at 5-10, and will arrive in Bombay at 9-15 instead of at 8-15 on the following morning.

Second.—The Down Passenger Train will leave Bombay at 6-0 a.m., instead of at 7-0 and will arrive at Jabalpur at 4-15 p.m. on the following day.

Third.—A new Passenger Train will start from Bombay at 8-15 a.m., reach Bhusawal at 10-35 p.m., leave there for Nagpur at 10-50 instead of as at present at 10-20, and will arrive at Nagpur at 11-15, instead of at 10-35 on the following morning.

Fourth.—The Up Passenger Train from Nagpur will start at 7-45 instead of at 7-0 a.m. and will arrive at Bhusawal at 8-15 on the same evening.

Fifth.—The Up Mixed Train will leave Nagpur at 2-0 p.m., instead of at 1-30. It will reach Bhusawal at 6-0 the following morning and will run on to Bombay as a Passenger Train leaving Bhusawal at 7-15 a.m. and arriving in Bombay at 10-40 the same night.

Sixth.—The Mixed Train between Bombay and Poona will leave Bombay at 12-0 noon instead of at 12-30, as at present, and will arrive at Poona at 10-15 p.m. It will leave Poona at 6-15 instead of at 7-30 a.m., and will reach Bombay at 4-5 in the afternoon instead of at 6-30.

Seventh.—The Mixed Train between Sholapur and Wadi will run on also to Raichur. It will leave Sholapur at 8-10 instead of at 8-0 a.m., and will reach Raichur at 3-25 the same evening. It will leave Raichur at 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Sholapur at 6-20 the same evening.

Eighth.—The Local Train service between Bombay, Kalyan, and Kasara will be slightly altered and improved.

Ninth.—The Mixed Train now running between Igatpuri and Bhusawal will be discontinued after the end of the present month.

Tenth.—The Mixed Trains on the Dhond and Manmad and the Amraoti State Railways will be altered to run in connection with the main line Trains.

All other Trains by which Passengers are carried will continue to run as at present.

2. Passengers from Stations between Bombay and Bhusawal for places between Bhusawal and Jabalpur, will not be booked by the new Train mentioned in the third para. above, and, in like manner, passengers from Stations between Bombay and Bhusawal for places between Bhusawal and Nagpur, will not be booked by the Down Passenger Train referred to in the second para. above.

3. The Khamgaon [illegible] will be closed on and after the first of [illegible] further notice.

4. [illegible] station between [illegible] and Khandwa on the [illegible] Jabalpur line will, on and after the 1st of July next, be altered to [illegible] and the name of the [illegible] station on the [illegible] Branch will be altered to [illegible].

5. For other and consequent alterations, as well as for information as to Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the [illegible] Time Bill, dated the first of July, 1881. Any additional information can be obtained at the Stations or of the undersigned.

HENRY CONDER.
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the Twenty-first of June, 1881.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28.

THE quotation for Consols in London yesterday was ⅛ higher at 100⅜, and the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was ⅝ higher at 103¼, but enfaced Rupee Paper showed no change, Fours being still 85½, and Fours-and-a-half 91⅝. French Rentes have declined from 119⅝ to 119¼.

In the Mincing Lane markets, Coffee and Cocoa-nut-oil are unaltered. Linseed is firm and partially dearer for Calcutta to arrive. Rapeseed shows no change. Wheat is firm, and for No. 2 Club to arrive 3d. per quarter dearer.

PIECE-GOODS in Manchester are quiet but steady, while Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed irregular, Surats tending in favour of buyers. The day's sales are put at 10,000 bales, of which 600 were Surats, and spot prices show no change all round. In New York yesterday, ready Mid-Uplands receded from 11 1-16 to 11 cents, while September shipment was 2 points higher at 10·66 cents per lb. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date afford the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Two days' Receipts ..	4,000	4,000	700
Three days' do. ..	6,000	6,800	900
Total since 1st Sept. ..	5,608,000	4,842,000	4,413,000

EXCHANGE.—Although Bar Silver in London came 1-16d. per oz. higher at 51 5-16d., the fact of Calcutta having closed weak, yesterday imparted a quiet tone to our market this morning, and a decline of 1-32d. to 1-16d. was established during the forenoon. Later, after receipt of the Calcutta telegrams, a somewhat steadier feeling became apparent, although no actual movement in rates can be noted. So far as this market alone is concerned, the feeling at the moment is decidedly easy, but we have now arrived at the time when we are almost entirely dependent on Calcutta, so that it is difficult to form any very accurate opinion of the future. This is all the more difficult in view of the several contingencies hanging over the market, notably the re-assembling of the Paris Conference the day after to-morrow, and the possible effect of the new loan. Opinions are considerably divided as to the probable effect of both influences, but the general idea is certainly not in favour of any material rise. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 21-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7⅞d.	,,
Do. 2 months' sight ..	1s. 7d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 7 29-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 9d.	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand at par to 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅜ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has shown increased strength again to-day. An active demand has prevailed, and although, so far as we can learn, no great extent of business has been done, a further advance in rates has been established, Fours being quoted now at Rs. 104½, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 112½. Business is said to have been done in the former for 1st August delivery at Rs. 105, and the market looks very strong, quotations from Calcutta coming Rs. 105 and Rs. 112½.

SHARES are firm but not particularly active. Bank of Bombays are steady at Rs. 770. National Bank are quoted at Rs. 110½. Colaba Land and Mill shares are Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 1,040. Press Companies are somewhat irregular. Fort Press are Rs. 40 higher, whilst a decline of Rs. 5 is quoted in Dhollera and Volkarts, and Rs. 10 in Sind and Punjaub. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares, as a general rule, are unchanged. We notice, however, an advance of Rs. 50 in Albert and Rs. 5 in Prince of Wales, and a decline of Rs. 5 in Manockjee Petit, Morarjee Goculdass, New Great Eastern, and Soonderdass.

In COTTON we have not heard of a single transaction for export, and although the market is dull we do not call prices in any way changed.

SEEDS and WHEAT remain practically unaltered as regards rupee prices.

FREIGHTS are quiet and there is next to nothing doing in the shape of fresh engagements, nor is there any quotable change in rates.

PIECE-GOODS are quiet on the spot at unaltered values, and to arrive transactions so far are very limited.

COALS, though dull, are steady with buyers, but no sellers at the lowest point touched.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	770
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	8 do.	795
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	110½
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,050
Albert Ginni g Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurnachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	425 1,030
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	490
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	450
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	53
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	875
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co	500	300	all	100	255
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	5,000	3,500	300 p.s.	2,915
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	460
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	450
Mofusal Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	310
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	11	157½
Prince of W. Press ..	120	.....	1,500	75	1,475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,180
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	490

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,450
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	1,200
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company.....	30,000	1,000	100	5	128
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	630
Alliance Spinning ...	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,800
Bhownuggur Mills ...	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,100
Bombay United	300	1,000	1,000	100	1,110
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	10 p. s.	830
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,020
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	990
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	855
Ditto (New issue) ..	400	500	150	..	370
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	545
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,160
Hyderabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,100
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jawraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,185
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,092
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,075
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,900
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	500
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,640
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	260
Morarjee Goculdas ..	3,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,305
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,130
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,215
Oriental	625	625	625	40	845
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	495
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,150
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,200
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,083
Southern India	500	500 Rs.	300	..	680
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	870

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	1,035
Fort Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

* For distribution.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Yoxford, 1,256 tons, Captain R. Meadows, sailed yesterday for Madras in ballast.

THE ship Glendarnel, 1,760 tons, Captain J. Poe, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE steamer Strathmore, 1,383 tons, Captain J. Rowell, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Ranold, 1,338 tons, Captain C. Anderson, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain D. Campbell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE barque Mona, 1,045 tons, Captain M. Evans, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Liverpool (7th March) with a cargo of 1,560 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Inchmornish, 1,292 tons, Captain W. Earl, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Tyne (28th May) with a cargo of 2,328 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. John Marshall.

THE steamer Simoom, 1,350 tons, Captain C. S. Straker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields (27th May) with a cargo of 2,120 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart and Co,

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Coconada, 547 tons, Captain R. Mitchell, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Mitchell and two children, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Desmire, Mr. Millar, Mr. and Mrs. Eabhoy Tyebally, Miss R. H. Williams, and 21 deck.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malwa, 1,868 tons, Captain M. De Home, which arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Southampton (1st June), brought the English mail and the following cargo : —894 bales piece-goods, 16 cases boots, 38 packages colour and paints, 37 cases medicine, 35 cases matches, 25 cases brandy, 26 cases tobacco, 20 cases cochineal, 24 cases papers, 3 cases varnish, 200 cases zoedone, 7 cases toys, 7 packages ivory, 120 cases turpentine, 30 casks beer, 42 cases provisions, 38 packages bottles, 79 bales twist, 30 boxes silver and gold coins, 9 cases spelter, 51 packages stores, 12 boxes soap, 25 kegs red-lead, 15 cases oil, 302 cases wine and spirit, 20 flasks quicksilver, 50 cases champagne, 292 packages gin and beer, 4 boxes specie, 2 cases saffron, 147 boxes silver, 2 boxes gold, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Inchmornish (s) ..	Earl	Tyne, May 28.
	Mona	Evans	Liverpool, March 7.
28	Khandalla(s).....	Campbell ...	Calcutta, June 3.
	Simoom (s)	Straker	Shields, May 27.
	Coconada (s).....	Mitchell	Bussorah, June 15.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
28	Sumatra(s).....	Briscoe.....	Venice.
	Yoxford(s).....	Meadows	Madras.
	Strathmore (s)	Rowell.....	Antwerp.
	Clan Ranold (s) ..	Anderson ...	Kurrachee.
	Bua Pan.....	Henson	Singapore.

The ship Glendarnel, Poe, to Calcutta, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Sestos, to Marseilles.
Steamer Cavalier, to Marseilles.
Steamer Oakdale, to Antwerp.
Steamer Malwa, to Southampton.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

June.
26 Tibre (s) .... Calcutta & N. Ports.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

April. 7 Orenoque, Schooner, Pino, from Zeilla.
May 3 Dagmar, I. G. ss, Cuthbert, from Perim.
6 Decide, F. G. B. ss, from Mayotte.
7 Khartoon, E. G. B. ss, Munshoor, from Zeilla.
7 Fawn, H. M. ss, Aldrich, from Red Sea.
10 Cavalier, ss, Borwick, from Cardiff.
10 John Pender, ss, Perkins, from Bombay.
11 Acworia, ss, Livingstone, from Bombay.
11 Dragon, H. M., Hulton, from Muccala.
12 Ettoreficramosca, It. G. B. Frigerio, from Assab.
June 13 Sicily, ss, Green, from Bombay.
13 Agra, ss, Smith, from Kurrachee.
13 Timsah, ss, Cookery, from Cardiff.
14 Rosetta, ss, Barlow, from Bombay.
14 Vorwaerts, ss, Marusig, from Bombay.
14 Columbian, ss, Baldwin, from Bombay.
14 Siam, ss, Johnson, from Venice.
15 Deccan, ss, Andrews, from London.
15 Arab, H. M. ss, Pipon, from Muccala.
15 Lovaine, ss, Macaulay, from Bombay.
15 Victoria ss, Mendezona, from Manilla.
15 Ban Whatt Soon, ss, Hume, from Greenock.
16 Hungaria, ss, Steerli, from Bombay.
16 Catherstone, ss, Storey, from Bombay.
16 Cyenne, ss, Penney, from Bombay.
16 Northumbria, ss, Ohlenroth, from Bombay.
16 Hungaria, ss, Steerli, from Trieste.
17 Clan Fraser, ss, Green, from Bombay.
17 City of London, ss, McLean, from Calcutta.
18 Socotra, ss, Mackerness, from Jeddah.
19 Navarino, ss, Burkitt, from London.
19 Martaban, ss, Barlow, from Rangoon.
20 Zabrica, It. Corvet, ss, from Singapore.
20 Pierremont, ss, Wilson, from Bassein.
20 Iota, C. G. Boat, ss, Ross, from Newcastle.
20 Lambda, C. G. Boat, ss, Valler, from Newcastle.
20 Kappa, C. G. Boat, ss, Powell, from Neweastle.
20 Utrecht, ss, Boon, from Batavia.
20 Kangra, ss, Mann, from Calcutta.
21 Bencleugh, Ship, Clark, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

June 15 Orenoque, Schooner, Pino, to Mauritius.
15 Assyria, ss, Livingstone, to Zanzibar.
15 Sicily, ss, Green, to Dunkirk.
15 Agra, ss, Smith, to London.
15 Vorwaerts, ss, Marusig, to Trieste
15 Columbian, ss, Baldwin, to Jeddah.
15 Siam, ss, Johnson, to Bombay.
15 Deccan, ss, Andrews, to Calcutta.
15 Lovaine, ss, Macaulay, to Amsterdam.
16 Decide, F. G. B., ss, to France.
16 Ettoreficramosca, It G. B. Frigerio, to Assab.
16 Victoria, ss, Mendezona, to Liverpool.
16 Harold Haarfagar, ss, Olsen, to Havre.
16 Catherstone, ss, Story, to Marseilles.
16 Cyenne, ss, Penney, so Dunkirk.
16 Huntingdon, ss, Hynes, to Australia.
16 Northumbria, ss, Ohlenroth, to Havre.
16 Ban Whatt Soon, ss, Hume, to Singapore.
17 Hungaria, ss, Steerli, to Bombay.
17 Clan Fraser, ss, Green, to Liverpool.
17 City of London, ss, McLean, to Landon.
18 Dagmar, I G. ss, Cuthbert, to Muccala.
18 Socotra, ss, Mackerness, to Bombay.
19 Cavalier, ss, Borwick, to Bombay.
19 Navarino, ss, Burkitt, to Calcutta.
19 Martaban, ss, Barlow, to Port Said, F. O.
20 Timsah, ss, Crokery, to Bassein.
20 Pferremont, ss, Wilson, to Malta, F. O.
21 Dragon, H. M. ss, Hulton, to Red Sea.
21 Utrecht, ss, Boon, to Rotterdam.
21 Kangra, ss, Mann, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Khartoom, E. G. B. ss, Munshoor, from Zeilla.
Fawn, H. M. ss, Aldrich, from Red Sea.
John Pender, ss, Perkins, from Bombay.
Arab, H. M. ss, Pipon, from Muccala.
Zabrica R. Corvet, ss, from Singapore.
Iota, C. G. Boat, ss, Ross, from Newcastle.
Lambda, C. G. Boat, ss, Valler, from Newcastle.
Kappa, C. G. Boat, ss, Powell, from Newcastle.
Bencleugh, Ship, Clark, from Newcastle.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 23.

Henslowe, Lieut.-Col, 1st Granadier, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

JUNE 25.

Jameson, Lieut.-Col, 25th Bo. N. L. I., from leave, from Poona.

JUNE 27.

Cowie, Major, S. C., from leave, from England.
Field, Lieut, S. C., on leave, from Satara.
Hibgame, Captain, 100th Regt, on duty, from England.
Cameron, Major, R. A., on duty, from England.
Rogers, Major, R. E., on duty, from Aden.
Metcalfe, Lieut. and Adjt., 1st Battn. Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Poona.
Mein, Lieut., 21st Bo. N. I., from leave, from England.
Tucker, Lieut.-Col., 41st B. N. I., from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 24.

Henslowe, Lieut.-Col, 1st Granadier, to join, to Mhow.

JUNE 27.

Cowie, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Bangalore.

JUNE 28.

Pink, Lieut, 2nd Queen's Royal, on leave, to England.
MacMahon, Lieut, S. C., on leave, to England.
Gordon, Colonel, 29th P. N. I., on leave, to England.
Trotter, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Tomkins, Captain, R. E., on leave, to England.
Moore, Captain, R. E., on leave, to England.
Connolley, Captain, 7th Fusiliers, on leave, to England.
Metcalfe, Lieut. and Adj. 1st Battn. Rifle Brigade, on leave, to England.
Mackenzie, Lieut, S. C., on leave, to England.
Tucker, Lieut.-Col., 41st Bl. N. I., to join, to Peshawar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, June 28, 1881.

There will be squad drill at the Town Hall this (Wednesday) evening, 29th inst. at 8-30 p.m.

The manual, firing and bayonet exercises will be practised ; arms and accoutrements will be supplied at the Town Hall.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, June 25.)

SURVEY OF INDIA.

The following promotions are made, with effect from the 7th inst :—
Mr. G. Atkinson, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Surveyor, 2nd Grade.
Mr. T. H. Rendell, Asst. Suurveyor, 1st Grade, to be Surveyor, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. McHatton, Asst. Surveyor, 2nd Grade, to be Asst. Surveyor, 1st Grade.
Mr. S. F. Norman, Asst. Surveyor, 4th Grade, to be Asst. Surveyor, 3rd Grade.

AGENT GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA

Bt. Lieut.-Col A. Conolly, Offg. Comdt., Deoli Irregular Force, is granted ninety days' privilege leave, with effect from the 6th June.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. W. T. Shone, R.E., Ex. Engr., 4th Grade (teporary rank), is transferred from the Rawalpindi Command, Military Works, to the Meerut Command, Military Works.

Capt. S. G. Turner, R.E., Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade, on return from Field Service, is posted to the Meerut Command, Military Works, which he joined on the afternoon of 1st June.

Lieut. G. Davidson, R.E., Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, is posted to the Rawalpindi Command, Military Works.

Lieut. H. Appleton, R.E., Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, Peshawar Division, Rawalpindi Command, Military Works, is granted fifty-five days' privilege leave, with effect from the 7th June.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, June 23.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Surg. B. Doyle, Offg. Civil Surg., Umballa, is appointed Supdt. of the Jail at that station, with effect from such date as he may assume charge.

Surg.-Major G. McB. Davis, Civil Surg., Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed Supdt. of the Jail at that station, with effect from such date as he may assume charge.

Mr. A. Brandreth, Offg. Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month and 14 days, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th June.

Capt. L. J. H. Grey, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appointed to officiate as a Cant. Magte. of the 2nd Class and posted to Ferozepore.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police, Gurdaspur, vice Mr. Herdon, or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made with effect from the 10th inst. :—Volunteers C. F. White and G. E. Jones, to be Second Lieuts. to fill existing vacancies.

The following orders are confirmed :—
Kohat Station Order, dated 1st June making the following appointment :—
Capt. C. C. Egerton, 3rd P. C., to be Station Staff Officer in addition to his other duties, and without prejudice to his regimental appointment, vice Capt. G. MacCall, 8th B. C., proceeded to rejoin his regiment, and no qualified officer being available for the Station Staff duties alone.

3rd Sikh Inf. Regl. Order, dated 7th June, making the following temporary appointments, with effect from the 6th idem, consequent on the transfer of Lieut. A. A. Barrett to the 5th Gurkha Regiment :—
Lieut. W. Cook, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjt. in addition to his other duties.
Lieut. W. D. Gordon, Offg. Wing Officer, to officiate as Qr.-Mr.

6th Punjab Inf.—Regtl. Order, dated 28th May, consequent on Lieut. Col. W. C. Chowne, Wing Comdr., having been appointed Provost Marshal, Waziri Field Force, on the 17th April, making the following appointment with effect from the 17th April :—
Major T. F. Bruce, Wing Officer, to officiate as Wing Comdr. in addition to his other duties.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, June 23.

The C.-in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment on H. E.'s Personal Staff :—
Lieut. E. L. Malsey, 2nd Battn. 8th Foot, to act as A.-de-C. until further orders. Dated 15th May.

Sub-Inspr. of Army Schools J. G. Kidd, having arrived from England on the 12th January, is appointed to the Upper Circle of the Bengal Presidency, vice Sub-Inspr. E. Shipman, appointed Asst. Supdt of British Army Schools.

Lieut. C. Grant, 102nd Foot, appointed a probationer for the Bl. S. C., is permitted to resign that appointment and is posted to the 90th Foot temporarily, on the establishment of which he will be borne as a supernumerary pending orders from H. R. H. the Field Marshal Cg.-in-C.

With the sanction of Govt. the following orders are confirmed :—

Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 13th May notifying that the following officers were appointed to the charge of the Field Treasure Chest at Killa Abdula, in addition to their own duties, and held charge of it for the time specified opposite their respective names :—
Major J. L. Fagan, Bo. S. C., from the 13th to the 20th Aug. 1880, inclusive.
Lieut. P. Low, 15th Foot, from the 30th to the 31st Aug. 1880, inclusive.
Capt. W. H. Rushbrooke, 15th Foot, from the 1st to the 16th Sept. 1880, inclusive.
Major J. Hibbert, Bo. S. C., from the 7th Sept. to the 14th Oct. 1880, inclusive.
Lieut. H. E. W. Beville, 29th Regt. Bo. N. I., from the 15th to the 20th Oct. 1880, inclusive.
Lieut. Col. A. D. Parsons, 1st M. L. C., from the 21st to the 31st Oct. 1880, inclusive.
Lieut. W. S. Birdwood, 3rd Regt. Bo. N. I., from the 1st Nov. 1880 to the 15th March, 1881.
Major J. Ketchen, 28th Regt., Bo. N. I., from the 16th March to the 30th April.

Quetta Divn. order, dated the 23rd May notifying that Capt. A. J. Garret, Bl. S. C., performed the duties of Transport Pay Master at Kandahar, from the 1st to the 16th Sept. 1880, inclusive, in addition to his other duties.

The undermentioned candidates are reported by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed the Higher Standard in Hindustani on 6th June, agreeably to section 24, Bengal Army Regulations :—

Lieuts. J. G. Smith, 1-12th Foot, on probation, 19th N. I. ; A. J. R. Hutchinson, 1-12th Foot, on probation, 11th Bl. L. ; and G. B. Hodgson, 2-22nd Foot, on probation, 4th Goorkhas.

The following postings of Vety. Surgs. are ordered, viz :—
Vety. Surg. R. Pringle, Vety. Dept., to Meean Meer.
Vety. Surg. E. Day, Vety. Dept., to Ferozepore.

The following order is confirmed :—
Meean Meer Brigade order, dated the 2nd June, appointing Col. C. E. Grogan, 2-8th Foot, to the command of the Station, consequent on the departure on inspection duty of Brigadier General A. H. Cobbe, C. B.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the FloralFountain, next to *BombayGazette* Office

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, FIELD-GLASSES, ANEROIDS, &c.
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Pamphlets with instructions on application.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.". " AGENTS WANTED."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"VOX POPULI VOX DEI."—Declined.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

MURPHY—June 23rd, at her father's residence, Clondulkin, Ireland, the wife of Captain Cecil Murphy, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DAVUR—June 23rd, at Sholapur, the wife of Mr. Cowasjee Dossabhoy Davur, Accountant P. W. D., Bijapur, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BALANCORE—June 20th, at Lahore, the wife of Mr. C. A. Balancore, S. P. and D. Railway, of a son.
COMPTON—June 18th, at Palampur, Kangra Valley, the wife of Herbert Compton, of a daughter.
McGOWAN—June 20th, at Lahore, the wife of Mr. W. McGowan, of a daughter.
ROSE—June 20th, at Chupra, Saran, the wife of Robert G. Rose, of a son (prematurely).

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

As will be seen from a letter that appears in another column, the Government of India have replied to the memorial submitted by "Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and other influential inhabitants of Bombay," praying for the construction of an overbridge in place of the present level crossing at Nesbit Road. As may be supposed, nothing further is proposed to be done beyond the alterations stated in the Resolution which we published a week or two since, namely, the building of a new Byculla bridge ; removal of the Byculla Station ; erection of a footbridge over the railway at Nesbit Road ; construction of a new street from Shepherd's Road to the west foot of Hancock Bridge, at the back of the Jamsetjee Hospital ; and transfer of the railway running shed from its present position near the level crossing to Parel. The Government of India have an evident desire to do the best they can for the Bombay public, now the magnitude of the grievance under which Bombay has suffered for so many years has been fully made known to them ; and while hoping that the changes named will "remedy in a great measure the inconveniences which have been so long an annoyance to the residents in that part of Bombay," they further express "regret that owing to the great engineering difficulties which would arise, it is not possible to construct the overbridge desired." We venture to hope from this that if it can be clearly shown that it is possible to construct an overbridge,—that a scheme has been devised which would not only present no "great engineering difficulties," but would be a greater improvement to the town even than a new Byculla bridge on or near the site of the present one and a separate bridge at Nesbit Road would be, then the Government of India will be willing to give their sanction to such a scheme. We think that Mr. Walton's plan, to which we referred some days ago, to divert the Parel Road from the circuitous line it at present follows, and carry it over the railway just south of Nesbit Road instead of where the present awkward bridge stands, and to build a spur from the bridge on the east side to communicate with Nesbit Road, offers an easy solution of the whole question, without need of making any new round-about road, and without building a foot-bridge. So far as a foot-bridge is concerned, indeed, it is scarcely necessary, as people on foot can pass through the gates at any time except just at the moment when a train is passing through, and the slight detention they suffer is a matter of very small account. But for the carriage and cart traffic an overbridge at the Nesbit Road crossing is very necessary, as Colonel Hancock, if in a case of severe illness he had to wait in an agony of impatience a quarter or half an hour longer than he calculated for the arrival of his physician in consequence of the doctor's carriage being "blocked" at the Nesbit Road crossing—an experience by no means uncommon in Bombay—would be ready to admit. We trust that steps will be taken to bring Mr. Walton's scheme and its manifest advantages to the notice of the Government of India. Some of these advantages may be shortly stated as follows :—(*a*) the first cost would be the last ; (*b*) the nuisance of the level crossing would be at once entirely abolished ; (*c*) the dangerous old bridge at Byculla and the obstruction it causes to the traffic would also be done away with ; (*d*) the road to Parel would be made more direct ; and (*e*) the Byculla Station could be approached by wheel traffic on both sides, with great advantage and convenience to the public. It is a perfectly true, if rather a hackneyed, saying, that half a loaf is better than no bread, but when a whole loaf can be procured as easily as half a one, and especially when the whole loaf is so much a necessity, it is surely a mistake to shut one's eyes to the advantages of the larger and try to makeshift with a short allowance. There can be no objection to asking the Government of India to consider Mr. Walton's scheme. If after consideration they should find reason to reject it, there would still be what we consider, and what we believe the Municipality and the public chiefly interested consider the so far acceptable but still insufficient half-loaf which has already been offered.

WE give in another column some extracts from the *Rangoon Times* revealing the general opinion of the public in Burma that some new judicial system is required for the growing needs of that rich province. Rangoon is now the third trading city of the Indian Empire ; its population has risen about 30 per cent. in the last ten years, and the commercial importance of the place will undoubtedly increase when the Sittang Valley Railway is completed to Rangoon. Akyab, Moulmein, and Bassein are important trading towns, and at Tounghoo also a European community is growing up. The province has a population of about four millions, and may be fitly compared to the smaller European kingdoms, such as Greece, or Portugal, or Denmark. Here in Bombay we have a High Court with a Chief Justice and seven or eight Judges, while in Burma all this authority is substantially vested in one man, the Judicial Commissioner. It is true that the Recorder is a High Court for Europeans, who may, however, appeal to Calcutta. But in other cases he is only a Sessions Judge, and by a funny arrangement cases are appealed from him to himself in a special court, where, however, the Judicial Commissioner also has a seat, and of course the most important voice in such cases. In Moulmein, too, there is a Sessions Judge, a Barrister, who is a sort of "original side," and sits with a jury ; but over him sits the Judicial Commissioner as a High Court. Through all the rest of the province the Judicial Commissioner is supreme ; he has all the powers of a High Court, and the only tribunal that can touch him is the Privy Council at home.

Burma presents very various communities : in the great port of Rangoon all nationalities are found, and a large foreign commerce enriches the place. The same may be said of Akyab, Bassein, and Moulmein. But in the interior are forest or swampy tracts inhabited by Shans and Karens, Tounghoos who live by koomree cultivation, and Chins who tattoo their faces all over blue. The Judicial Commissioner has then to live in Rangoon and dispose of appeals brought by the numerous barristers living there, and to attend the special court to hear appeals from the barrister judges. He also holds assizes there four or five times a year. On the other hand, he must superintend the little courts in remote places where the people never appeal ; and for this purpose he has been away on tour twice this year to the frontiers of the kingdoms of Burma and Siam. All this time the work at Rangoon stands still ; the assizes are postponed, and the barristers have to wait. Sometimes the Recorder is absent at the same time on insolvency business at Akyab or Moulmein, and both courts are closed. The system seems inadequate to the requirements of a thriving commercial city. Yet, after all, cases are disposed of with considerable despatch, and in many places the average is only nine or ten days. There is also a great economy in administration ; the Judicial Commissioner and the Recorder get only the pay of District Judges, and a small daily allowance when they go on circuit. We should doubt, therefore, whether an economical Government will listen to the proposal to create a High Court with a Chief Justice and four Judges.

THE impression prevails at Simla that, as regards the North-Western frontier, the Punjab Government bears to the Supreme Government the same relation which the latter, with respect to Pishin, bears to the India Office. It is believed that as Lord Ripon spurs his hesitating Chief, so Sir Robert Egerton jogs on the Marquis. One would hardly expect this of Sir Robert. Obstinacy of the most tenacious sort he is plentifully endowed with ; but he has never been accused of the spirit of enterprise and masterly activity. Perhaps His Exc

TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

LATEST ACCOUNTS FROM SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 28.

Further accounts from Girishk state that in the recent fight the force under Mahomed Hassan and Abdullah Khan consisted of 500 Herati and 400 Farrah horsemen. The engagement was fought against the advice of Hashim Khan, who retired with his camp to Naozad, where he is said to have been attacked and plundered by the country people. This part of the story requires confirmation.

THE SARTIP'S ADVANCE.

It is reported to be untrue that Sartip Nur Mahomed has reached Washir, the latest news being that he is only at Sabzawar, and that Ayoub Khan is still in the neighbourhood of Herat, at Pul-i-Malan. The reason given for the delay is that Ayoub is waiting for Meer Afzal, who has promised to join him from Meshed.

ATTITUDE OF THE TAIMUNIS.

It is said that Abdulla Wahab Khan has made friends with Aubia Khan, and has moved forward with the troops under his command to join Ayoub, leaving Aubia Khan in charge of the Taiwara Fort.

THE REINFORCEMENTS FROM KABUL.

The reinforcements from Kabul will be pushed on to Girishk as soon as they arrive at Kandahar, while the Girishk force will move on to Washir.

Sirdar Shamsuddin Khan has postponed his departure from Kandahar. The prisoners taken in the fight at Girishk have reached Kandahar, and will probably be sent to Kabul.

DISPUTE BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA BENCH AND BAR.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 28.

The Calcutta Bar are up in arms. Yesterday Mr. Barrister Jackson made an application before Justices F. S. Cunningham and H. T. Prinsep to get the transfer of a certain case for hearing from Patna to Calcutta on the ground that no two unprejudiced assessors could be found there to sit with the Judge to try the case.

The full facts were recorded in a petition, which the Judges refused to hear.

Mr. Jackson left the Court, remarking with warmth that he would never appear before their lordships again.

To-day Mr. Barrister Branson, the leading counsel in Calcutta, moved before the Chief Justice, most eloquently complaining of the procedure of the Judges. The Chief Justice decided to give the matter full consideration.

This afternoon (28th June) the Chief Justice said with reference to Mr. Branson's application :—I have spoken to the learned Judges who heard the case, and they say that if Mr. Jackson or any other counsel on behalf of the accused desires to be heard further in the matter they will be happy to hear him. Their impression was that Mr. Jackson had exhausted his arguments, and had put the Court substantially in possession of the material facts of the case. Upon proper application the Judges will fix an early date for the hearing of Mr. Jackson or any other counsel.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE NAGA OUTBREAK.

SIMLA, JUNE 28.

A report has been received, but not confirmed up to 27th June, that the Sema Nagas attacked a village of the Lhota Nagas near Wokha, and took forty heads; but both the villages are beyond the recognized political frontier.

DEATH OF GENERAL HENDERSON.

Brigadier-General Henderson died at Quetta yesterday afternoon of dysentery, and was buried this morning.

THE NEW LOAN.

SIMLA, JUNE 28.

Clause 16 of yesterday's Loan Notification, reserving the right to allot portions of the loan to Native Chiefs at an average rate of issue to the public, was inserted under order of the 8th June, 1880, but has been cancelled, as objections to it are considered reasonable.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF MADRAS.

LONDON, JUNE 28.

The Governorship of Madras has been offered to Mr. Grant Duff.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Charles Dilke (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), replying to a question, said that the territory annexed by Russia was the Tekke Oasis, including Askabad. The British Ambassador at St. Petersburg had, he said, been instructed to obtain maps of the country in question.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question, said the aggregate amount of the subsidies paid to the Ameer Abdul Rahman amount to £390,000.

The Commons last night resumed the debate in Committee on the Irish Land Bill, and passed the fourth clause of it.

BULGARIAN ELECTIONS.

SOFIA, JUNE 27.

The Bulgarian elections have resulted in the return of the partizans of Prince Alexander.

RISING IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, JUNE 27.

A general rising of the natives has taken place at Sfax and Kairwan. The European inhabitants have been seized with a panic.

DEATH OF M. DUFAURE.

PARIS, JUNE 27.

The death of M. Jules Armand Stanislas Dufaure, former President of the French Ministry, is announced.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JUNE 27.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

LONDON, JUNE 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed irregular. Surats in favor of buyers.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4⅜

The Manchester Market has been quiet, but steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7 11-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	85¼
4½ do. do.	91¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅝
5 do. French Rente	119¼
Bar Silver	51 5-16

Arrival—Ferdinand von Taclen.

Departure—Hutton.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1881.

At 6 a. m.	81·1 Farht.
" 10 a. m.	83·3
" 2 p. m.	86·5
" 4 p. m.	85·7

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1881.

At 10 p. m.	82·0. Farht.

THE Town Council resolved yesterday, on the motion of Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, to recommend the Corporation to set apart a sum of Rs. 2,50,000 from the surplus cash balance for the construction of Municipal offices in a suitable locality on the Esplanade.

WE understand that the judgment in the Jamnagar Post Office fraud case, which was postponed to the 28th instant, has been again adjourned to the 8th proximo. We also understand that the two memorials presented to His Excellency the Governor on behalf of the Maharajah on the important question of the jurisdiction of the Chief Court of Criminal Justice in Kattyawar to try him for the alleged offences are being considered by Government.

MR. J. W. SMYTH, Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, has been appointed to try Mahomed Hyat Khan. Mr. Spitta, the Government Advocate, who will prosecute, is now in Simla preparing the case. The trial will take place in Lahore, but the date has not yet been fixed. It will take some time to prepare the case for the prosecution.

THE Committee on Mountain Batteries, of which General Leslie is President, has begun work at Simla. The scheme for the reorganization of the batteries will, it is said, take some two months to elaborate.

THE *Pioneer* publishes the following paragraph :—"General Kennedy is now busy writing his Waziri despatches in Simla; they will form a record of some of the hardest marching in any frontier campaign." It was, we believe, seriously suggested that a medal should be issued to the troops who took part in the Waziri "Campaign"—for hard marching?

MAJOR JOPP, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, Quetta Division, takes exception to a remark made in the *Pioneer* of the 8th June, to the effect that "Major Jopp would have been appointed to the Poona Division, but General Hume has particularly desired that he (Major Jopp) may remain at Quetta." This, the *Pioneer* believes, was the idea which prevailed in military circles at Poona; but Major Jopp writes that it is "totally contrary to facts;"—though why General Hume should particularly desire that a good officer should be removed from Quetta is not made clear.

A COMMITTEE, composed as follows, has been ordered to assemble at Simla, at such time as the President may direct, to consider and draw up rules for the guidance of commanding officers of mounted corps, in the condemnation of harness and saddlery and their component parts :—President—Major-General N. G. Campbell, R. A., Inspector-General of Ordnance; Members—Brigadier-General G. Leslie, R. A., Inspector-General of Royal Artillery for India, and Major E. T. Hume, C Battery, C Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery. Instructions for the guidance of the Committee will be communicated to the President by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery in India.

A CONTEMPORARY states that good progress is being made with the new *Afghan Gazetteer*, which is being prepared in the Intelligence Department at Simla by officers with personal knowledge of the country. Colonel Lockhart, C.B., head of the Intelligence Branch, takes that part of the work which relates to Northern Afghaninstan, and Captain Maitland, 3rd Sind Horse, is dealing with the southern districts, *viz.*, those below 34° north latitude. The survey work done during the late Waziri expedition will also be available for the new *Gazetteer*.

COMMENTING upon the statement which appeared a short time since in the *Englishman*, to the effect that the formation of a regular Manipuri regiment under British officers, to be paid by the Manipuri durbar, had been sanctioned by the Government of India, the *Pioneer* says :—So far from the scheme having been sanctioned, the fact is that, although the formation of the levy is still under consideration, nothing has yet been settled. The probabilities are that no levy will be raised, and that the whole project will drop through.

THE *Ceylon Observer* states that the Volunteer movement is making excellent progress in Colombo, and the corps already organised promises to be a fairly efficient one. "Though the different companies are numbered, or rather lettered, according to races, nothing like caste or class distinction has been shown, and the cordial good feeling with which the different companies work together is not the least commendable feature of the movement."

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is about to open a branch at Tientsin, and Mr. De Bovis, the Sub-Manager at Hongkong, has left on his way north to take up the position of manager of the new branch.

THE *China Mail* states that estimates have been sent for from America for the construction of a railway in China. The plans of various nationalities have been carefully examined by several of the high Chinese Officials, and the Chinese seem to approve of the American broad-gauge system in preference to all other plans submitted. Two short experimental routes will be made, it is believed, from Shanghai to Foochow and Ningpo, and at Tientsin. H. E. Ch'en Lan Pin is busily engaged furthering the work in America.

IT is pointed out by the *Pioneer* that the omission of deserving names from the list of Afghan honours extends downwards even to the rank and file. In the case of the 72nd Highlanders, several non-commissioned officers particularly distinguished themselves in the severe fighting about Kabul in December 1879. Corporal Sellar, it will be remembered, behaved in the most gallant way at the storming of the Asmai heights; he was the first to enter the *sungar* overlooking the Kabul Gorge, and for his bravery on that occasion he was strongly recommended by Sir Frederick Roberts for the Victoria Cross. His decoration was looked upon by the whole force as beyond question, but up to the present time not only has the Cross not been awarded to him, but he has not even received the distinguished good-conduct medal. Colour-Sergeant Macdonald, of the same regiment, was recommended for the medal, for his coolness and resource in the picquet post in the Bala Hissar, when the Afghans tried to capture the position after the disastrous cavalry action in the Chardeh Valley. In this case also no recognition of the claim has so far been shown. The Indian military authorities might reasonably make some inquiry as to the cause of the neglect.

A CORRESPONDENT signing himself "Dinornis" writes from Rewa to the *Asian*:—"For those sportsmen of the Berars who may take an interest in a brave man, and one with whom most are personally acquainted, I am sorry to say that Sheikh Abdul Karim was horribly mauled about the skull and face by a wounded tigress a few days ago. These sporting accidents are always the result of some untoward event, and in this case, when following up his beast, the shikari's *puggree* caught in the branch of a tree. While engaged in disentangling it the tigress made her rush, and seizing him by the back of the skull bore him to the ground. She then turned him over and bit him in his left arm. After one or two shakes the beast took hold of him by the face and tore away the whole of his right cheek and smashed his cheek bone. This satisfied her, and she let the man go. As soon as the shikari felt himself released, he jumped up and ran after the tigress. Seeing him advancing, she again charged down at him; but before she could do any more damage, he managed to put a bullet into her and dropped her. This is, I think, a feat worth recording, for one of the poor fellow's eyes was utterly disabled, and with the other he could only see hazily. Most men would probably have left the tigress alone after having been mauled, but he stuck to the enemy, and whatever may befal him within the next few days or months, he has the satisfaction of knowing that the animal which wrought him evil is laid low. From the scene of his encounter to camp was four miles, and he walked the entire distance, refusing all help. He is now in the hospital at Jubbulpore, and I hope he will pull through. Should it be otherwise ordained, the ranks of the native shikaris will have lost a man who was a close and accurate observer, who had an eye like one of Cooper's Indians, who could walk astounding distances in marvellous time, whose word in sporting matters might always be relied upon, and whose staunchness was undoubted."

WE take the following account of the commencement of the China tea season from a Hongkong paper :—"The tea market was opened on Monday, the 16th May. The general impression seemed to be that the teas were not of the best quality; as to price, tls. 37 were paid for Ningchews, and tls. 28 for Seongtams. It is said that not for many years past has so little life been shown at the opening of the season. No one seemed inclined to buy, and the natural consequence was that steamers had to circulate at lower rates than those of last year. Freight commenced at £6 for the Glencoe and £5 for the Loudoun Castle, but will probably settle down to £3·5, the through rates advertised by the several mail steamers. At later dates the market was somewhat more lively. The Glencoe was the first steamer to get away, which she did about 2 o'clock on the 22nd May, taking 42,113 odd piculs of tea. She passed Woosung at half an hour after noon of the 24th, and made the run from the Red Buoy to Singapore in seven days 5½ hours, as compared with seven days last year. On this occasion she had strong head winds. The Feronia left Hankow on the 25th at 6-40 p.m. for Odessa, with 1,683,804 lbs. tea. The Loudoun Castle left at 3-30 a.m. on the 27th, taking 2,667,979 lbs. of tea. The Glenfruin left at daylight on the 28th, with 3,223,745 lbs. tea, the largest cargo this season. The German steamer Triumph, with 2,940,617 lbs. tea, left on Sunday (29th) at 5 p.m. The Glenlyon and the Sikh have since left, the former having passed the Red Buoy at Woosung at 9-30 a.m. on the 3rd June, and the latter half an hour later. The Lydia (for Russia) was expected to get away on Thursday; the Cairnsmuir about the end of the week. The Russia, for Odessa, was expected to get away early this week; her consort, the St. Petersburg, will quickly follow. As regards the crop of the new season's teas, the general verdict is that the leaf teas have been somewhat damaged, in appearance at any rate, by the heavy rains, and although actual rates are lower than last year, when the inferiority of the leaf, difference of exchange, etc., are considered, they come out nearly seven per cent. higher."

LONDON, according to the report for 1880 just issued by the Registrar-General, covered last year an area of 122 square miles, and contained 1,500 miles of streets and roads.

TELEGRAPHING from New York on June 9th, the Correspondent of the *Daily News* says :—The flood of immigration increases. Since June the 1st, 20,046 immigrants have landed. Of these over 8,000 are German, 3,300 Irish, 1,800 English, 1,800 Austrians, nearly 1,700 Swedes, over 800 Norwegians, 400 Swiss, and the rest from Italy, Denmark, and other countries. The agents of the Hamburg and Bremen steamers say that their companies are preparing for an increased immigration, and that many more wish to come now than room can be found for. In Germany the immigration is principally from East and West Prussia, Posen, Holstein, the mining districts of Westphalia, and the Rhenish provinces. The emigrants say they are driven out by poverty, small earnings, military service, and excessive taxes. They are all strong, well built men, mostly mechanics and agriculturists. Those from Berlin say there is great suffering from poverty there. Many bring a moderate capital for investment here, saying that high taxes and the competition of the Jewish money-lenders in Berlin have driven them away. There are many tobacco cultivators from East Prussia, who have left from fear that Prince Bismarck's tobacco monopoly idea will destroy their means of livelihood. Those from Posen are mostly Roman Catholics. They say they come to escape religious persecution. Among the Irish arrivals there is a constantly increasing proportion of skilled artisans and families with considerable sums of money, who say they have been obliged to leave Ireland on account of the Land League. They go directly west to Colorado and Nebraska, where they buy homesteads of uncultivated land.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT DADUR.

LOSS OF FOUR LIVES.

JEEVUNLALJEE MAHARAJ, of the Wallabhacharyan sect, has been for more than a week holding high festival at his bungalow on the Matoonga road beyond Naigaum. It has pleased his holiness to build for himself at the above-mentioned place what he probably considers his earthly paradise. It has been constructed regardless of expense in the grandest Oriental style; and in the gaudy, meretricious ornamentation of its surroundings, gold and colour have been so freely lavished and so thickly laid on as to make the whole sight ridiculous to a connoisseur in European art. In that palace of his, such as it is, the Maharaj has been receiving thousands of his worshippers, old and young, male and female, at the performance of the grand ceremonies during which the idol of Thakorejee is exhibited. The votaries, in their blind faith, swarm at his gates; they calmly bear the lashes of the *jhapatias*, who mercilessly flourish their leathern instruments round in order to keep the throngs in check; but unmindful of their sufferings, they surge onwards in their religious zeal towards the inner temple to snatch a vision of paradise through the medium of the idol which is exhibited there. In the crush and hustling and elbowing that ensues women are the greatest sufferers; their dresses are sometimes torn in the struggle to move onward; their modesty is frequently outraged; and their cries find no responsive help. These things are inseparable from worship at a Maharaj's shrine; and the votaries, regardless of all temporary hardships, rush on to their fate in the expectation of gaining a blessing from the god's incarnation on earth. Sunday, the 19th instant, and Monday last were more important days of the festival; and the crowds of worshippers were denser than on other days. The Dadur railway station is the nearest to the Maharaj's bungalow, and the thousands of Hindoos who assembled there on Monday afternoon, on their way to the temple, caused a crush never before known to the railway people at the station. The crush was felt at the other railway stations as well; and large masses of men, women, and children were to be seen swarming in the station approaches and the public roads leading to them, causing great inconvenience to the railway officials and ordinary passengers. The number of people who visited Matoonga on Monday has been roughly estimated at upwards of 50,000.

On their return journey, the crush caused by the vast mass of humanity at the Dadur station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway may be easily imagined. The consequence was a frightful railway accident, which took place there about 8 P. M. The way to the ticket office was blocked, and the crowds, in their eager desire to cut a way to it, pressed against the wooden railings at the station. The railings in one portion gave way, precipitating many persons on to the rails. Unfortunately, at that moment, a railway train, coming from Mahim, passed through the station and killed four of the persons who had fallen down. At the Musjid Bunder station of the G. I. P. Railway, in consequence of a similar crush there, a child was killed the same day.

An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday at the Dadur railway station on view of the body of Vunmalee Keshowjee, Pranjeevun Narron, and two other Hindoo men, names unknown, when the following evidence was recorded :—

Biswaser Rampursad deposed.—I am a porter in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's service at the Dadur station, and live at Dadur. Deceased (name unknown) was seen by me about 8 or 8-15 p. m. yesterday lying on the rails of the up-line at the Dadur station in front of a wooden railing at the southern end of the station platform that had given way last night. A train was being shunted into the station at the time, and I was trying to keep a crowd of passengers from coming to the edge of the platform, when I heard the railing give way and saw some persons fall on the line. After the train had gone away to the south, I saw the deceased and three others lying on the rails. Deceased had his skull fractured behind one ear and some brain was protruding from the wound. Deceased appeared to be a Marwaree Bunniah about 30 or 35 years old. He has whiskers, and there is a sacred thread round his body.

Kuppoorbai, woman, deposed.—I am the widow of one Kessowjee Callian and live at Bharbai Molla. Deceased Vunmalee Keshowjee was my son. His age was 20 years. He was a clerk in the service of one Peerbhoy Raymon, a grocer. He lived with me. The deceased left home at 11 a.m. yesterday to go to Matoonga to the bungalow of Chimunlal Maharaj to witness a Thakoorjee's pooja. I also left home at noon to go to the pooja, and came to the Dadur station about 1 p.m. I went from thence to Matoonga on foot and returned to the Dadur station about 8 p.m. When I got to that station a man informed me that deceased had been run over by a railway train. I saw him lying on the down platform of the station. He was alive, both his arms and his right leg were severed from the body, and the torn flesh was bleeding. I saw two or three other bodies lying near the deceased. I spoke to the deceased, but he was unable to reply, and died in about half an hour. There was a great crowd of persons at the Dadur station when I arrived there at 8 p.m. yesterday. The station was over-crowded.

Sivee, woman, deposed.—I am the widow of the deceased Pranjeevun Narron, and live at Wittulwady. Deceased was a cloth-hawker. His age was about 31 years. We lived together. At 1 p.m. yesterday deceased left home to go to Matoonga to the bungalow of Chimunlal Maharaj to witness the ceremony of Annakoto, at which some sweetmeats are presented to Ishwurlall. The deceased was then quite well. I remained at home. The deceased did not return home in the evening, as he promised he would. At 5 o'clock this morning a relative of mine came to my house and informed me that the deceased had been killed by being run over by a railway train at the Dadur station, and that his dead body was lying there. I came to the Dadur station at 8 a.m. and saw the dead body lying on the down platform of the station. The left arm is severed from the body, the right arm and both legs are crushed and connected with the body only by the skin.

Jeevundass Mooljee deposed.—I am a salesman in the service of one Motee Kurrumsey, a woollen-cloth dealer, and live at Old Hunooman Lane. Deceased (name unknown) was known to me by the name of Nathu. He was a Bhattia, and his age is about 25 years. I have known him for the last two or three months; he was a pick-pocket, and I have seen him in the common jail as a prisoner. I came to the Dadur station at 8 p. m. yesterday intending to take a train to Bombay. I had been to the bungalow of Chimunlal Maharaj during the day to witness the Annakoto ceremony, at which all sorts of sweetmeats are offered to Krishna. When I got to the Dadur station at 8 p. m. yesterday the up platform was crowded with people, and there was a great crowd outside to the south. The police could not control the crowd. I was standing outside the wooden railing at the southern end of the up platform. There were about 1,000 persons outside the platform, not including a number who were seated about the yard, the people were pushing one another to get into the platform, when I saw a Purdasie slap a Marwaree in the face, and the throng then seemed to press more strongly against the wooden railing, and the railing gave way while a train was being shunted at the station. Many persons fell with the railing, and I fell with them. I seized a hand rail of the brake and saved myself by jumping on the brake. I immediately jumped off the brake on the platform, and found myself pushed away by the crowd. I do not know whether the train stopped or not. Exhibit A, now shown me, is a part of the wooden railing at the station that gave way yesterday. The wood is perished. The whole of the compound to the south of the station and to the east was crowded with people. The compound is open to the main road; there is no gate to the premises, the only gate is that of the crossing. I saw two persons carried up to the platform from the rails. Their bodies had been run over by a train. The railing that gave way was buried about 6 inches in earth. The length of exhibit A is four and a half feet; a portion of it is still in the ground.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned for further enquiry to this day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. to be held at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am desired by the Agent and Chief Engineer to send you herewith, for your information, copy of Traffic Manager's report of this date, No. 15,492, regarding the accident which occurred at this Company's Dadur station yesterday evening.—I am, &c.

GEO. R. SPENCER,
Assistant to Agent and Chief Engineer.

Bombay, June 28, 1881.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 28th June, 1881.
To F. MATHEW, Esq., Agent and Chief Engineer, Bombay.

Sir,—I much regret to report that last night at about 8-30 an accident occurred at Dadur station, by which four men were killed.

Consequent upon the "Ankot" festival a considerable number of persons were attracted to Maharaj Chimanlal's bungalow near the Dadur station. Many went by the G. I. P. line, and more by ours.

As our train was setting along-side the up platform to receive its load a rush was made against the fencing, which separates the road leading to our station from the main line, which caused the fence to be knocked down, and being near the rails four men fell beneath the moving vehicles, three of whom were instantaneously killed, and the fourth only survived his injuries two hours.

Before the accident occurred we had as many passengers upon the platform as the train could carry, the entrances to the station were therefore closed and the poor sufferers were being kept outside the station until those upon the platform had left it.

In addition to our 38 ordinary trains which stop at Dadur daily, we ran 20 specials, or 58 in all. We carried from Dadur, between the hours of 5 and 9 p. m., about 15,000 passengers.

My Superintendent was upon the Dadur station at the time of the accident, and the ordinary station staff was supplemented by 10 policemen.

The Coroner was holding an inquest upon the deceased when I left Dadur this morning, the result of which will be communicated in due course.—I have, &c.,

J. R. DUXBURY, Traffic Manager.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In the Wasting Diseases of Children its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," writes: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-Pints, Pints, and Quarts by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 27th inst. :—Inchmornish (s), from Tyne; Mona, Liverpool. Yesterday :—Khandalla, from Calcutta; Simoom (s), Shields; Coconada (s), Bussora.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Sumatra (s), to Venice; Yoxford (s), Madras; Strathmore (s), Antwerp; Clan Ranold (s), Kurrachee; Bua Pan, Singapore.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Rebecca and Cavalier entered, and Mars and Roumania left the dock to-day.

WRECK OF A PATTIMAR.—A report from Diu makes mention of a wreck of a country vessel laden with cotton. Part of the cargo and all the passengers and crew were saved.

THE TULSI LAKE.—The total fall of rain at Tulsi Lake up to 6 a. m. on Sunday, the 26th instant, was 12 inches and 64 cents. The height of water in the lake was 15·85 feet, the height in the corresponding week last year was 14·58.

THE GOA RAILWAY.—It is stated that Senhor Xavier Cordeiro, who assisted at the survey of the railway line at Goa, will be appointed to watch the construction of the Marmagao and Hubli Railway on behalf of the Portuguese Government.

ANOTHER JUROR EXEMPTED FROM ATTENDANCE.—At the Criminal Sessions yesterday Aga Abdul Hoosein Hajee Zenab, [a common juror, when called on to serve on the jury, said that he did not know a word of English, and was accordingly excused from attendance.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Hindoo woman named Chundray Boga, aged 25 years, was on Monday evening last removed from her residence at Coombarwada to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from the effects of an overdose of opium which she had taken.

A REMARKABLE PETITION.—A son of Sir Mungul-das Nuthoobhoy presented a petition to Sir Charles Sargent in chambers yesterday, praying to be allowed to sue his father in *forma pauperis* for a partition of the family property. The petition was accepted, and will be inquired into in Court.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Joseph Daldee and Benedett Fanenges, seamen of the steam-ship Feddington, were yesterday each sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to one week's rigorous imprisonment for wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which they are articled seamen.

BURIAL OF THE LATE AGA KHAN.—We are informed that the burial of the last remains of His Highness the late Aga Khan will take place on Friday next at Mount Road, Mazagon, on the premises lately purchased for the purpose. The funeral procession will start from the Khoja Jamatkhana at Kharrack at 2 p.m.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Musjid Bunder, on view of the body of Ebrahim Hoosein, a boy about seven years of age, who died from injuries he sustained on the evening previous by his having been accidentally knocked down and run over by a bullock cart at the Musjid Bunder Railway overbridge. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE POONA CAMP POLICE TORTURE CASE.—This case, which created a great deal of interest and excitement, was heard before Mr. Justice Newnham and two Assessors on Monday. The following were the names of the accused parties :—(1) Mohideen, (2) Shaik Farid, (3) Shaik Ahmed, (4) Luximon Chowdri, (5) Arthur Randall, and (6) Shaik Abdulla, all—with the exception of No. 4—police constables. The first three prisoners were charged under section 330 of the I. P. Code, with voluntarily causing hurt to one Esaree, in beating him for the purpose of extorting from him a confession or information which might lead to the detection of a theft, on the 8th June, 1881; the second three prisoners were charged with aiding and abetting the above offence. The statement of Esaree (the complainant) was as follows:—I know all the accused. I am Mr. Clarke's dhobi. Accused 4 on June 8, at noon, came to my house, where I was ironing, and took me out on the maidan, asking what I knew of the robbery that had happened. All the other accused were there; then accused 4 bade accused 1 and 3 take me away to a shed near the bazaar, where people are vaccinated and here accused 2 sat on my shoulders and pressed me down by the rope, and when he released me accused 1 threw me over on my back and sat on my chest; they were asking who committed the robbery, and accused 3 struck me on my side with a stick, and as I put my arms down by my side, the stick, about an inch thick, hurt my elbow, making the marks I show. After this they took me to the Ghorpade Police station. When beaten I said I knew nothing about the theft and cried out. There are latrines some 50 yards from the shed. Accused 4, 5, and 6 were at the police station. They said nothing to me, but accused 5 called for a dhobi named Balu, who spoke to my character, and then I was let go. I told accused 5 the others had beaten me, but he said he knew nothing about it. I showed the marks on my knees and right elbow to Balu at the police station; this was about 4 P. M. I went to my house again and showed them to the other servants, and Mr. Clarke, who went with me to the police station. We found accused 1 there. I took Mr. Clarke to the shed where I had been beaten. About 5 days after I complained to Colonel Britten. After a good deal of evidence had been heard, the Court called upon the Assessors to express their opinion. Mr. Pilate said he considered that accused Nos. 1 and 2 guilty and the others not guilty, Mr. Hannah gave the same opinion. The Judge reserved judgment.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	13 9	11 87	10 66	11 67
27 Monday	1 77	..	..	..
28 Tuesday	..	0 10	0 3	0 0
Total	14 86	11 97	10 69	11 67

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT
(28th June 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Ther. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·671	90·1	s s w	9	0·00
Surat	·730	88·5	w	13	0·00
Bombay	·760	83·3	s s w	9	0·02
Ratnagiri	·784	81·4	s w modt.	..	0·27
Karwar	·795	82·1	s w fresh.	..	0·89
Mangalore	·815	80·9	calm.	2	0·67
Calicut	·855	78·6	s s w	3	0·11
Cochin	·884	82·5	w	1	0·38
Masulipatam	·714	89·0	s w	..	0·00
Madras	·763	93·5	w s w	8	0·00
Negapatam	·773	89·5	s w	7	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju. Ins.	Panju. Cts.	Vaitarna. Ins.	Vaitarna. Cts.	Palghur. Ins.	Palghur. Cts.	Gholwad. Ins.	Gholwad. Cts.	Bulsar. Ins.	Bulsar. Cts.	Surat. Ins.	Surat. Cts.
Previous.	9	66	6	96	6	23	3	13	2	2	0	79
June 22	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	11	0	25	0	80	0	24	0	0	0	10
24	0	61	0	40	1	27	0	76	0	19	0	3
25	0	60	0	80	0	52	0	28	0	17	0	1
Total	11	0	8	41	8	82	4	41	2	38	0	93

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach. Ins.	Broach. Cts.	Baroda. Ins.	Baroda. Cts.	Mehmadabad. Ins.	Mehmadabad. Cts.	Ahmedabad. Ins.	Ahmedabad. Cts.
Previously reported.	1	2	0	68	0	26	0	43
June 19	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	40
20	0	0	1	0	0	72	0	12
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
24	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	27	1	99	1	20	1	15

Dates.	Viramgam. Ins.	Viramgam. Cents.	Wadhwan. Ins.	Wadhwan. Cents.	Kharaghora. Ins.	Kharaghora. Cents.
Previously reported.	1	98	0	2	3	95
June 19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	52	0	0	0	0
22	0	50	0	11	0	17
23	0	0	0	17	0	5
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	30	4	17

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE registration fee for inland letters and post-cards and for foreign correspondence generally (letters, post-cards, printed papers or books, legal and commercial documents, and samples), will be reduced from four annas to two annas with effect from the 1st August, 1881.

2. The present and revised rates are quoted below :—

Present registration f	Fee, annas.
Inland letters and post-cards	4
Inland book and pattern packets, including newspapers	2
Foreign letters, post-cards, printed papers or books, legal and commercial documents, and samples	4
Revised registration fees with effect from the 1st August, 1881.	
Inland letters and post-cards	2
Inland book and pattern packets, including newspapers	2
Foreign letters, post-cards, printed papers or books, legal and commercial documents, and samples	2

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sumatra, Captain R. F. Briscoe, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the European Mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr. J. Fenn, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. Craig, and Mr. Targett.

For Brindisi—Mr. W. R. J. Brereton, and a gentleman.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Lamperts in the Prince's Dock this (Wednesday) evening at half-past seven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited.

The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

THE NESBIT ROAD CROSSING.

THE following is a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 6th June 1881 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 995, dated 13th April last, forwarding a memorial from Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and other influential inhabitants of Bombay, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, praying for the construction of an overbridge in place of the present level crossing at Nesbit Lane.

2. The question of altering some of the Railway works in that part of Bombay, and of adding new roads for the convenience of the local residents, has been under consideration for a long time. It is now trusted that the alterations approved of by the Government of India and detailed in Public Works Department letter No. 404 R. C., dated 27th ultimo, will remedy, in a great measure, the inconveniences which have been so long an annoyance to the residents in that part of the Island of Bombay.

3. I am desired by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council to request that you will inform the memorialists of the nature of the alterations about to be commenced, and express to them His Excellency's regret, that owing to the great engineering difficulties which would arise, it is not possible to construct the overbridge desired."

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Council held yesterday there were present : Dr. Cook, Chairman; Capt. H. Morland, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., Messrs. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Muncherjee N. Banajee, Raghunath N. Khote and Rahimtoola M. Sayani.

THE PROPOSED MUNICIPAL HALL.

Further consideration was taken up of Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee's notice of motion that the Corporation be recommended to set apart a sum of 2½ lakhs from surplus cash balance for the construction of a Municipal Hall in a suitable locality. Mr. Nowrozjee said he had brought on his motion after the most careful inquiry; and it concerned a matter which had been before the Council and the Corporation for the last three years. Some years ago a deputation waited upon Sir Richard Temple, to ask for a site opposite the Wellington Fountain. Government, having approved of the proposal, seemed anxious to grant a site. The deputation had intended to ask for a free site on the principle on which sites had been granted to educational institutions. But to the surprise of them all, they received a communication from Government wanting to charge Rs. 40 per square yard for the ground, or a total sum of Rs. 1,58,000. An objectionable condition was attached to the grant of the site, by which the Municipal Hall would have been hemmed in on both sides. The offer of Government was declined. At a subsequent period, the owner of the present building offered to sell it first at Rs. 4,14,000 and later on at Rs. 3,26,000. But there were objections to this building on sanitary grounds. They had rented at Rs. 1,400 per month for five years, eighteen months of which had expired, and 3½ years of which remained to run. In 1879 Mr. Grant, our late Municipal Commissioner, sent up a recommendation to the Corporation for a building to cost Rs. 2,75,000, which was shelved because the finances were not then in a satisfactory condition. Now they were in a better condition; their cash balance stood at about three lakhs; and they should be spared the necessity of borrowing. It was desirable to set apart 2½ lakhs for the purposes of a new building in a good, convenient, and airy locality, which might be used also for holding public meetings on occasions similar to that on which a public meeting had to be held in Wilson's Circus instead of the Town Hall. There were on the Esplanade two or three sites, one of which they might ask Government to sell, if not give it free. The municipalities of Calcutta and Madras had buildings of their own.

Captain Morland seconded the proposition, suggesting an addition that competitive designs for the building be invited by public advertisements.

The Municipal Commissioner read a letter he had received from Mr. Vincent, Acting Commissioner of Police, suggesting that, in preference to the building of a Municipal Hall, the building of quarters for European police officers should be taken in hand. Mr. Ollivant, guarding himself from what might be considered a biassed opinion, said he was in favour of a scheme for municipal buildings rather than the building of a mere hall. Without saying anything against the drainage or any other scheme, he should like to see the three lakhs surplus set aside for municipal buildings. He thought, however, that difficulties might arise from providing that they should be available for holding public meetings.

The Rao Saheb supported Mr. Nowrozjee's proposition, remarking that they had given enough for police buildings.

Mr. Nowrozjee consenting, the amount mentioned in the proposition was altered from 2½ to 3 lakhs of rupees.

The Chairman agreed with the Commissioner in thinking that, if they made the new building available for holding public meetings, difficulties could arise.

Mr. Nowrozjee said his intention was to give no claim for holding public meetings, but to provide that permission might be given for holding a public meeting in a case of emergency arising. In answer to the Chairman, Mr. Nowrojee showed that if his proposition was carried out, there would be an annual saving of Rs. 5,550 at least.

The Chairman asked if the proposal for raising a building was not premature, seeing that the lease with the owners of the municipal offices had yet about four years to run.

Mr. Nowrozjee and the Rao Saheb thought that some years would be taken up in arranging the preliminaries for the new building; and that if it was ready for use before the termination of the lease, the present offices could be let to sub-tenants.

The Municipal Commissioner drew attention to a Government Resolution he had received regarding a scheme for building police courts, in connection with which he was in correspondence with the Superintending Engineer, suggesting that the proposition of Mr. Nowrozjee should be postponed for a future occasion.

The Chairman said that, although he quite agreed with Mr. Nowrozjee that it would be a proper thing to fund their savings for building municipal offices, he thought that a postponement of the resolution was advisable, in order that they might further consider the question in all its bearings.

Mr. Nowrozjee did not see the utility of a postponement. This was not a proposal for an ordinary work dependent upon the budget estimates, but a proposal based on entirely different grounds.

Mr. Raghunath Khote spoke generally on the points raised by the discussion; and going through certain figures, remarked that, financially speaking, it would be an advantageous thing to invest the cash balance in the manner proposed. He thought that, as the hall was to be built at the expense of the public, the public should be given a right to hold public meetings therein. He strongly supported Mr. Nowrozjee's proposal in preference to any other proposals on the principle that charity begins at home. It was better to set aside the surplus for the purpose of a Municipal Hall than for any other purpose.

The amount in Mr. Nowrozjee's resolution was, at the Chairman's suggestion, reduced to 2½ lakhs to be raised to three lakhs at budget time. After some further discussion, the resolution was adopted as follows :—"That the Corporation be recommended to set apart a sum of 2½ lakhs of rupees from the surplus cash balance for the construction of municipal offices in a suitable locality."

METERS.

The Municipal Commissioner forwarded to the Council a statement showing the rate per annum which should be charged for hire of different sized meters. The rate included the cost of fixing and repairing the meters, removing testing, and refixing them when repairs were required, also of their removal when worn out and putting up new ones in their places. The cost price of the meters, according to their size from ¼ inch to six inches, varies from Rs. 45 to Rs. 375. The present rate per annum is Rs. 8 uniformly, while the proposed rate per annum would range, according to size of meter, from Rs. 4-8-0 to Rs. 37. The rates were sanctioned.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ALLOWANCES.

The Commissioner forwarded the correspondence relating to a proposal of the Government of India that all the absentee allowances of Municipal Commissioners on leave should be paid jointly by the Municipality and the Government according to the rule of proportions. It was resolved that the further consideration of the matter be deferred until the receipt of replies from the Calcutta and Madras Municipalities to Mr. Ollivant's reference to them.

After the transaction of some other business, the Council adjourned.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

The following short causes were heard before his Lordship :—

THE LONDON, BOMBAY, AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK VS. MUNCHERSHA SHAPURJEE LUSKARY.

Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton for the plaintiffs, asked that the case be postponed till the 27th September next on the ground that the summons had not been served on the defendant, who could not be found. The application was granted.

ALEXANDER HENRY CAMPBELL AND OTHERS VS. LALLJEE NARRONJEE AND OTHERS.

There was no appearance for either party, and the case was struck out.

SHAMJEE RAMJEE VS. ABDOOL CURRIM DEVANI.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Mr. Sayani for the defendant, applied that the case be transferred to the long causes list or be referred to the Commissioner. An adjustment between the parties took place in May 1878, when Rs. 1,900 were found due; and the dealings were continued afterwards, and the suit had been brought to recover about Rs. 3,000. Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas for the plaintiff, consented, after some discussion, to refer the matter to the arbitration of Allana Vyedina and Mahomed Pudumsey, with Dewcurn Dhunjee as umpire. The arbitrators were to publish their award within a fortnight, and the umpire to give his opinion within a week after the publication of the award. All costs to be in the discretion of the arbitrators. His Lordship made an order accordingly.

LALLJEE DAMA VS. GAMBHIRMULL LUKHMICHAND.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, for the defendant, applied that the case be transferred to the list of long causes. Mr. Wagle, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker, for the plaintiff, consented. His Lordship passed an order accordingly.

PARSEE ANTIQUITY.

THE Rev. Dr. M. Mitchell delivered a lecture on "Recent Investigations of Parsee Antiquity" on Monday evening at the Town Hall, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West presiding. There were present a considerable number of Parsees, and a few European ladies and gentlemen.

The rev. lecturer said his object was to present in review the chief investigations that have been made from time to time on the subject of his lecture, and to show the precise point at which the inquiry had now arrived. The subject of his lecture was of much interest, not to the Parsees alone. The study of the religions of the world had for some time past been prosecuted with very great zeal and activity by European *savans*, and with very good reason. A distinguished writer, who had lately passed away from us—Thomas Carlyle—used to say that a man's religion was the most important thing about him. As it was with individuals, so it was with communities; and the most powerful factor in a nation's history was its religion, its conception of the supernatural. If all men in the present day were agreed in regarding the creeds of the most barbarous nations as deserving of attentive study, how much more were the religions of nations highly civilized—nations that occupied a distinguished place in the history of the world! Of the great religions of antiquity, those that survived to this day were Judaism, Hindooism, Budhism, the system propounded in China by Confusius, and last, but not least, Parseeism or Zoroastrianism. Though not numerous, it could not for a moment be questioned that the Parsees hold a very important position in Western India, and they also could not forget the high position which the Persians held among the nations of antiquity. The religion of the ancient Persians attracted the notice of other nations from very early times. There were two references to Persia in the Old Testament, centuries before Christ, where the prophet spoke in glowing language of the deliverance of the people of Babylon, effected by Cyrus the Great and his successors. There were also many evidences to show that the name of Zoroaster had become famous among the Greeks and Romans, though they actually knew very little of what he taught and preached. Later on, in the fifth century after Christ, Armenian and other writers discussed the merits of Zoroastrianism. After mentioning the names of the writers who studied the subject after the revival of learning, the lecturer proceeded to say that a young student happened to see a fac-simile of part of a manuscript of the Vendidad Sade, which had been lying for years a sealed book in the Bodleian Library up till 1724, and was fired with a desire to unravel the mystery in which it was shrouded. This was the celebrated Anquetil Du Perron, a man of immense energy and perseverance, who, enlisting as a private soldier, came out to India, and remained for three years among the Parsees of Surat. Amidst various obstacles, he learnt the Zend language, purchased, among other works, a copy of the Vendidad, and, on comparing it with the manuscript in the Bodleian Library, after his return to Europe, he found them agree with each other. After some time, Anquetil published the fruits of his labours in the form of a translation of the Vendidad. The work, as it was awaited with breathless expectation by all Europe, so it disappointed everybody when it appeared. The celebrated Sir William Jones, then a young Oxonian, immediately wrote a pamphlet turning the author into ridicule. There was another Frenchman, Burnouf, an honourable name, who, disregarding Anquetil's translation, fell back on a Sanscrit version of the Yasna, made by Neriosengh, a learned Parsee priest of the fifteenth century. Burnouf discovered the identity of many proper names in Sanscrit and Zend as given in the Vedas and Avesta respectively. The decipherment of the cuneiform inscriptions was of the highest importance, as it finally decided the long embittered controversy as to the genuineness of the Zend language. The lecturer then mentioned the names and works of men like Haug, Spiegel, Harleoz, Westerguard, Darmesteter, Max Müller, and E. W. West, who have done much to throw light upon the perplexing questions connected with a study of Zoroastrianism. Though it was not within the scope of his present lecture, he might also mention the names of some Parsees in India, who have distinguished themselves in the cause of their religion. The high priest Mullaferoze was an honoured name. Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Framjee ever took a lively interest in Zend and Pehlvi literature. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee has written a spirited book on the Parsees. Mr. K. R. Kama has written a life of Zoroaster, which was the best book on the subject, and must entirely supersede the old Zartostnama. Mr. Kanga has produced a new Gujerati version of the Vendidad, giving a valuable vocabulary. Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee lately published a collection of his writings in two volumes, a part of which was devoted to the religion of the Parsees. Speaking of the sacred writings of the Parsees, the lecturer said that the Avesta consisted of two parts, the first is called the Vendidad Sade, or pure, and the second is called the Khordeh Avesta, consisting of small prayers and the Yashts, which latter are very interesting as containing much historical and legendary matter, which formed the chief basis of the great poem of Firdousi's Shahnama. The Zend Avesta, as it now stood, was exceedingly fragmentary, since ancient writers informed them that it originally comprised two millions of verses. There was a tradition among the Parsees that Alexander of Macedon burnt all the religious books of the Persians, twenty-one in number, and that the Vendidad was the only fragment which survived the wreck. But this was doubtful, as the great conqueror was tolerant of the religions of others. The fragment of the Avesta stood now, as it stood about 1,600 years ago, with the exception of errors of transcription, but when they went further back they were perplexed. It was not improbable that the collection of the sacred writings was commenced under Parthian kings, in the second century after Christ, continued under Ardesher Babegan in the third, and finished under Shapur the Second in the fourth. The Vendidad certainly abounded in incorrect readings, caused by successive transcriptions. The question was whether old MSS. could still be discovered. Dr. Haug searched in vain for older, and consequently purer, texts. But we must still search, and the Government would, no doubt, patronise such efforts with liberality. The Parsees especially should labour hard in this work. Next came the question of interpretations. It was difficult to arrive at the correct interpretation of the Avesta. Tradition and comparative philology were both required. After all the labours and researches of eminent scholars, the text was very incorrect, and the interpretation could yet hardly be called more than tentative and provisional. The lecturer then, speaking of the accient history of Persia, briefly traced the Persians from the remotest ages. The Persians gradually came to regard the world as a great battle-field in which the forces of light and darkness, Ormuzd and Ahreman, are incessantly struggling for supremacy. The lecturer then passed in review the history of the people, their creed before Zoroaster and his influence. Very little has been known of Zoroaster, some even doubted his very existence; but it would be a refinement of scepticism to do this. The speaker traced the history down to the invasion of Persia by the Arabs, who with fire and sword destroyed everything before them, converted nearly the whole population to Islam. Those who wanted to preserve the faith of their fathers escaped to India and sought an asylum here. Others remained in their native land, though persecuted and oppressed by the conquerors. But the race of the Zoroastrians in Persia, who at present chiefly inhabited the cities of Yezd and Karman, was dying out, and it was likely that it would be crushed into extinction in one or two generations more. The lecturer, in conclusion, said he was thankful to the large gathering who had done him the honour of coming there, and hoped that there would be a similar gathering when he should address them again on some future occasion, and finish the subject.

At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer on the motion of the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

MR. STREETER,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
NEW BOND STREET, LONDON,
AND
COLOMBO, CEYLON.
Importer of Precious Stones.
Introducer of Standard 18-Carat Gold Jewellery
AND
English Keyless Watches
(MACHINE MADE.
DIAMONDS. SAPPHIRES. CATSEYES. OPALS. EMERALDS. RUBIES PEARLS.
NOTE.—The business now conducted by MR. STREETER is the same as carried on by MR. HARRY EMANUEL, for so many years at Bond Street and Hanover Square, London.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY,—JUNE 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

FABRICATING FALSE EVIDENCE.

NAVEEVOW, a widow, and Mooljee Goculdas, was tried on a charge of fabricating false evidence, and making a false document. The Advocate-General and Mr. Lang prosecuted; and Mr. Inverarity appeared for the first, and Mr. Budroodeen for the second prisoner.

The Advocate-General, in stating the facts of the case, said the first prisoner, Naveevow, was the widow and executrix of one Pitamber Ghirdhar, who died in October 1879. The second prisoner, Mooljee Goculdas, was, since the death of Pitamber, assisting the widow in managing her affairs. The prosecutor in the case was a merchant, named Cullianjee Naronjee, who carried on business in the name of Vullubdas Hansraj. The prosecutor and the male prisoner were related to each other. Since the Dewalee of the last year, that is, about the month of October or November 1880, the complainant and the male prisoner had not been on good terms. This arose from the prosecutor refusing to give a share in his profits to him; and the ill-feeling created by the refusal gave rise to the present case. In December last, a suit was brought against the prosecutor to recover from him a sum of Rs. 800 with Rs. 200 interest, alleged to be due from him to Naveevow as executrix of her husband. The usual practice in such cases was to send a notice to the debtor demanding payment before taking legal proceedings. But here the first intimation which the prosecutor got was that a summons had been taken out against him to recover the alleged debt. The prosecutor would tell the jury that no sum of money was due by him to Pitamber Ghirdhar, nor was he indebted in any way to his widow Naveevow, individually. In 1878, that is, prior to the death of Pitamber, the prosecutor had dealings with the deceased; and the debt which arose from the transactions had been discharged in his life time. The prosecutor had on two different occasions received Rs. 120 and Rs. 400 from the deceased, but the loans had been repaid in full. On the 21st of December, that is three days after the service of the summons, the prosecutor sent a notice, through his solicitors to Naveevow, asking her to produce the book in which the entry was alleged to be made by the prosecutor acknowledging the receipt of Rs. 800. But no such document was produced. The suit was fixed to be heard on the 13th of January, when an application was made by Mr. Khunderao Morojee, on behalf of the first prisoner, stating that she was ill. The case was again called on for hearing before Mr. Hart, First Judge, on the 20th January. But as the prisoners not put in an appearance, it was dismissed with costs. On the day following, information was laid against the prisoners by the prosecutor before the Chief Magistrate, and a warrant was issued for a search of their houses. In Naveevow's house certain books were found, one of which contained an entry purported to be signed by the prosecutor, and being an acknowledgment of the payment of the sum of Rs. 800. A similar entry was also made in another book, both of which entries were forged. Mr. Bapoojee, an interpreter in the Small Causes Court, and an expert in the matter of handwritings, had seen the several entries made in the books, and was of opinion that the handwriting of the forged entries was an attempt to imitate the handwriting of the genuine ones. From this it could easily be understood why Naveevow failed to appear in court on the 20th of January, when the case was called on.

After a few witnesses for the prosecution were examined, the Court rose at 5. m., and the case stands adjourned till to-morrow.

BENGAL.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.—The Corporation of Calcutta has been convicted of vitiating the atmosphere and making the same noxious to the health of the citizens. Virtually, the plea of "guilty" was an admission that an offence had been wantonly committed by our quasi-guardians, which had endangered the lives of the population of the metropolis. The public has probably hitherto imagined that the Chairman and his "humorous body of eccentric nonentities" were protectors of the healthy, that the Health Officer was charged with discovering and announcing danger to health, and of stating and explaining means by which it might be averted; but the disagreeable disclosures made at the Police Court have shown us that we have been sailing in a Megara with only a thin sheet of rust between us and the bottom. In a densely populated portion of the town, a tank (having an area of about 30,000 square feet) was located, of whose existence we should probably never have known, regarding which we certainly at no time heard a complaint as to its being dangerous to the health of the neighbourhood where it was situated; nevertheless we find that the authorities, without consulting the residents in the locality where the pond is situated, have been for some time past engaged in taking some hundred and fifty carts, loaded, according to the prosecution, with the most loathsome matter, in which, if we are correcty informed, there might be observed such choice ingredients as dead cats, rats and dogs, and depositing this putrid mass in the tank. The Corporation have apparently been labouring to turn the tank into a stupendous dirt-pie, made savoury by the ingredients we have mentioned, and which are felicitously comprehended by Mr. Hume under the general term, 'Street-sweepings.' (What, indeed, may one not sweep up from the streets of Calcutta?) But, apparently dissatisfied with the already Brobdignagian dimensions of their villainous compound, they must needs deepen the hollows of the tank, so that all the refuse of the town might be belched into it, and this for no other ascertainable reason than that they wished to save themselves the trouble and expense of carrying it to the Salt Water Lakes.—*Statesman.*

MADRAS.

BANGALORE TRAINING NOTES.

DURING the past three days the trainers have been putting their strings through a course of pretty strong work, and yesterday morning gallops were freely indulged in. Horses from nearly every stable were tried at various distances, with very satisfactory results; and, at times, four or five were to be seen coming up the straight, together, which, with a goodly number of spectators, gave the course quite a lively appearance. The track was in good going order, after the slight shower of the previous night, which, not doubt, was one reason why so many trials took place. More rain, however, would be very desirable, when there should not be any difficulty in preparing horses for the forthcoming meeting. Among the horses that shaped well were Rataplan, Young Revenge, Express, Volunteer, Maid of Orleans, and Chevalier. The Baron, Budelight, and Hackney's three were the first out; the Baron went a very strong gallop of a mile and a quarter, and from the manner in which he finished, he will be a hot member for the great Maiden Arab race. Rataplan and Young Revenge again ran grand horses, the latter performing brilliantly. The galloway Ringlet went a good, striding gallop of a mile and-a-quarter, picking up Pakhia three-quarters from home, and coming up the straight stride for stride with the Waler, which does not say much for Mr. Hooper's late purchase. Furreed took a working gallop once round, and Meteor and Reformer underwent a "sweater" late in the morning. Dictator looked in good form, and did useful work. The Aga's Express started off at a steady pace, rattling up the last half-mile from home. The Earl, Volunteer, and Undaunted also took galloping exercise. El Dorado who is beginning to look much better than he did a week or two back, went a good "breather" once round, but I doubt if he will be "fit" enough for Bangalore. Chevalier is improving wonderfully; Clarke gave him a spurt for half-a-mile, which he got over in remarkably good time. Mahboob cantered 2½ miles steadily, while Sir Robert, New Moon, and one or two others belonging to Mr. Friend spurted a-half and three-quarters of a mile respectively. Coongoola was despatched a mile and a quarter, which he succeeded in negotiating in splendid style. This horse is improving daily. Exile went in for steady work. Mr. Lavelle's Perseverance cantered round twice, displaying good form. Banker did not look up to the mark, and seems to have fallen away considerably. The C. B. Vagrant, looking bright and healthy, executed a canter of 2½ miles. In my last, when commenting on the fact that the Stewards of the Poona meeting debarred him from running as a country-bred, I mentioned that they had received his "entrance money." It should have read "entrances." I am sorry to see that Snowdrop is an absentee, the reason given being that he has gone thoroughly amiss. This was the Raja of Paikpara's only hope for the Maharaja's Cup, but it is hardly probable that he will start for any race at this meeting. Tom Kirk took his usual exercise. Palmerston went 2½ miles, coming home the last three-quarters at three parts speed, and Maid of Orleans and Fizz took a breather of a mile. Shylock and Honeysuckle cantered twice round steadily. The former who is owned and trained by Dignum, is a 3-year old colt, and I have no hesitation in saying that he is one of the grandest movers that have ever appeared on the Bangalore course, and from present performances must eventually turn out a first-class Arab. He is not entered for this meeting, and I hear he is to be reserved to make his debut at Wellington next year. Franciscan, Hobart and Oxonian took gentle exercise. Crusader repeated his usual short spurts, and Dick Turpin seems to be regaining his old form judging by the manner in which he finished up his gallop. Comrade, the late arrival, took a gentle canter, as also did Lucille, and two or three other jumping "quads." Ali Asker's Copenhagen and Ruby covered 2½ miles, coming home at a bustling pace. It would be useless for me, at the present time, to hazard an opinion as to the ability of any horse to win an event for which he is entered, but I will endeavour to do this as the meeting approaches.

Only steady work was gone through this morning, the trainers evidently deeming it inadvisable to send their horses to any pace, while the course continues so hard, as the rain of Monday night was only sufficient to moisten the sand, which became as dry as ever after the sun's rays had been on it for an hour. If rain does not soon come, training will have to be dispensed with, as already, I hear, several are showing symptoms of shinsoreness. The weather we are experiencing at present is most unusual for Bangalore at this period of the year.

It is reported that Mr. Whitehead, the owner of Mahboob, intends being present at the forthcoming meeting, and should he do so it would be as well for the officials to secure his services as starter. Blackburn, the well-known jockey, arrived here this morning, after a two years' visit to the old country. Cozens is expected to leave Poona on or about the 1st proximo, with Epilogue and Ecarte, who are first favourites for the Trial Stakes and Bangalore Cup respectively.—*Bangalore Post*, June 23.

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A POSTMASTER.—The case of Empress v. Kidd was brought on for argument on the 24th inst. before the Full Bench, and after a lengthy discussion the Judges decided the points reserved at the trial against the prisoner. The prisoner was then formally sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, under Section 409 I. P. C. and to three months' rigorous imprisonment under the Post Office Act.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

LAHORE BEEF.—We have before remarked on the utterly inadequate supervision of, among many

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other matters and places, the meat markets of the station. It is well known that a number of the beef butchers have recently died from cholera, and it is said, we fear with only too much truth, that the corpses were laid out on the very tables on which our meat is cut up and exposed for sale. When we consider the filthy habits of the large majority of natives, and also the lack of proper supervision, we see no reason to doubt the truth of the above utterly revolting and horrible story which we publish with the object of putting people on their guard against buying beef at present, and with the hope that the public will take up the matter quickly and thoroughly and *insist* on an absolute revolution in the management of our markets and slaughter-houses. The proposed new markets is a step in the right direction, but we cannot wait until that is built for reforms. These are urgently required at once, and we trust that for once officials may be content to lay aside that dilatoriness which would appear so often to be inseparable with dignity and pass such rules as shall ensure our getting our beef and mutton prepared in as clear a manner as is possible when the beastly filthiness of the native butchers is taken into consideration.—*Id.*

CHOLERA.—We are sorry to say that there were seven cases of cholera at the head-quarters of the 2-8th (the King's) Regiment at Mian Mir, yesterday. Of these five proved fatal, one being the wife of the regimental Sergeant-Major. When saying in our last issue that there were still a few cases among the detachments out in camp, we should have specified that at Bakiwal; as the men at Chunga Munga have been free from the scourge; and with the exception of two cases at Bakiwal, all the cases have originated at head-quarters in Mian Mir. The troops at Chunga Munga, we hear, are wonderfully healthy, there having been only twelve admissions to hospital out of more than 360 men encamped there; and of these twelve, some were detailed as sick when the men marched from Mian Mir, and would, if they had never left cantonments, have had to be admitted into hospital. This is certainly a very moderate sick report. The tents at Chunga Munga are not pitched in any regular lines, but scattered about under the trees; advantage being taken of every particle of shade. From the 18th to the 22nd June there were no deaths in the regiment from cholera, and since then two patients have died from exhaustion. Everything that can be done for the men's comfort has been done.—*Id.*, June 24.

CAPTAIN BUTLER'S MISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STANDARD."

SIR,—Will you kindly do me the favour of inserting in the *Standard* these few lines, and my enclosure?

In the *Standard* of May 17th, 1881, the Secretary of State for India is reported to have replied, in answer to Mr. Labouchere in the House of Commons, that "Captain Butler's orders were not to survey the country from the Caspian Sea to Merv, and that the report is not of sufficient value to publish, or lay on the table." I regret that Lord Hartington should have been mis-informed as to my orders. I can prove by official documentary evidence, without a shadow of doubt, that I was sent on the survey, and as to whether the result is of any value or not, the enclosed letter from the house of Messrs. Stanford and Co. is sufficient guarantee.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

June 4. F. W. BUTLER.

(Copy.)

"From Messrs. Stanford and Co., Map and Chart Makers, 13, Long-acre; 55, Charing-cross, London, S. W.

"Dear Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have examined the manuscript map of the Turkman-Persian frontier, with the following result:—

"I find very important additions to our knowledge of the geography of the region, the most important being the determination of the existence of three distinct ranges of mountains running paralled to one another and to the supposed political frontier of Persia, where hitherto but one well-defined range has been depicted on our maps—the outer on the North-Eastern range rising in the passes to 5850, 4600, and 7000 feet; the central range rising to 4900, 6700 and 5900 feet, and the inner range rising in the passes to 6025 and 4500 feet respectively.

"Of the rivers in this area the Feruza is entirely new to geography; named from a place which has not hitherto been visited by a European. It runs not, as we expected, into the Atrak Valley, but down the north-eastern slopes of the outer range to the Kara Kum, and is entirely in Tekeh territory.

"The Gourney, which was crossed by Captain Napier, and called by him the Rud-i-Kibkan, is also more correctly delineated, and the Atrak itself has been traced to its source, about twelve miles beyond the highest point reached by Captain Napier.

"In the area embraced in this military survey the rivers appear to the geographer to have much more natural courses than on Captain Napier's map, which is the most recent and by far the best authority we have at present.

"The positions of the villages and settlements have been readjusted—Mohammedabad, for instance, is thrown about twelve miles further to the north, and Askabad some twenty miles further north; while the distance between Askabad and Goh-tepe, now marked on our maps as forty-five miles, is reduced to about thirty-three miles.

"These are the chief points that I am enabled to draw attention to in the short time that I have had the map under review. But I consider that you have contributed very largely to the elucidation of this difficult but important tract of country.—I have the honour to be, yours obediently,

"JOHN BOLTON, F.R.G.S.

"Captain F. W. Butler."

JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF BRITISH BURMA.

THE urgent need of reform in the judicial arrangements of this city and province, which has been so often pointed out, and insisted on, in these columns, is daily making itself more keenly felt. If more proof were needed, which it is not, by the way, that the system at present in force is utterly inadequate to meet and provide for the already great and rapidly growing wants of this city, the most cursory perusal of the cause lists of the two highest courts in the province would furnish an abundance thereof. Take the list for the Recorder's Court first. The fourth criminal sessions of the year begun yesterday, and as a matter of course all civil work is at a stand-still. Yet on the file we find twelve civil cases already heard, but judgment not yet delivered; three criminal appeals; two Admiralty cases; thirteen insolvency cases; one case under the Land Acquisition Act; and forty-six miscellaneous cases; in all seventy-seven cases in various stages of progress. But the Judicial Commissioner is in worse plight, by far. He is away in the district on inspection, and when he returns he will find a tremendous file awaiting him. In his court the following cases are pending. On the Civil side:—Second appeals, 49, Regular appeals, 4; Miscellaneous appeals, 1; and References, 2; total 56. On the Criminal side:—High Court appeals, 25; References, 2; Sessions appeals, 5; Sessions trials, 21; and Revisions, 151; total, 204; or a grand total on both sides of his court of 260 cases! These accumulations are, it is obvious, due to no want of diligence on the part of the superior judges. They are due entirely to the paucity of judges. Neither the Judicial Commissioner nor the Recorder, not being like Sir Boyle Roche's bird, can be in two places at the same time. The former cannot be on inspection duty, in the mofussil, and in his court at Rangoon: nor can the latter expect to keep a clean file when ever and anon he is away, either at Moulmein, or Akyab, at Insolvency work; and it goes without saying that when the files of the two superior courts of the province are in their present state, it is high time that the Legislative Council of India took the Burma Courts Act into their special consideration.

There is only one remedy for the state of things complained of above. A Central Court is wanted for the province. No matter whether it is called a Chief Court, a Provincial Court, or a High Court, so long as it is always open in Rangoon, except, of course, on Sundays, and other close holidays, for the despatch of business. Other measures of a temporary character might be adopted as a stop-gap; but a Court must be established eventually, and the sooner the work is set about the better. The question whether barrister or civilian judges are to be in the majority is one which need give no trouble at all. For certain work here civilian judges are to be preferred. For matters connected with commerce a barrister judge would, perhaps, be more suitable. What is wanted, however, is a Central Court, and this desideratum should be at once and finally faced by the Government of India. When we wrote on this subject before, it was our opinion that a High Court consisting of a Chief Justice and two puisne judges would meet all the more immediate requirements of the province. A careful review of the work already done this year, and still pending in the two superior Courts of the province, has convinced us that at least four, if not five, puisne judges would be necessary to secure thorough efficiency. It would be necessary to provide for absences on leave, on furlough, through sickness, or inspection duty in the mofussil; while at the same time the necessity of a proper full bench must be insisted on. A Court of three judges would, perhaps, relieve the present block, at least for a time; but within a year or two, matters would be as they are now, and further legislation whould probably be necessary to expand the Act or Charter. We should like to see, therefore, a measure proposed and passed for the province which would give us a Central Court with five judges at least: and giving the Viceroy power to appoint two or three more as the growth of the province rendered any increase advisable. There would thus be a judicial staff sufficiently large to meet all the possible requirements of the province for many years to come. Inspection duty in the mofussil could be properly and regularly carried out; the requirements of Moulmein and Akyab could be properly and regularly attended to; while in the capital city of the province the Civil Court in one or other of its branches, original or appellate, would always be open.—*Rangoon Times*, June 8.

THE WRECK OF THE NIEUVE DIEPE.

THE following is a brief account of the adventures of the party which left the Dutch ship Nieuve Diepe on the morning after she had grounded on the Krishna Shoal. The vessel got aground, it may be remembered, at about half past one on the afternoon of Thursday, June 2. When those on board found their efforts to get the ship off to be futile they signalled to the light-ship for assistance, which, as night was falling, could not be sent. They signalled also that their boats had been destroyed. Next morning, Friday June 3, the wreck was observed flying signals of distress, and making the announcement "must abandon." It was then determined to send a boat from the light-vessel. What immediately followed has already been told in these columns, so we shall take up the narrative at about 10-30, when finding it impossible to reach the light-vessel, the second-mate of the Colombo in charge of the boat, a 20 feet life boat, determined to run for the shore. Making sail he cast off, and run in with a fair wind. Just before he got close up to broken water, the step of the mast gave way, and down came mast and sail, rendering the boat unmanageable. The wreck was hauled in and an attempt was made to pull the boat off the breakers in to which she was rapidly drifting. It was soon seen that this was an impossible task, and after consultation with the Captain, Mr. Wessels, the officer in charge of the boat, determined to run her taking the likeliest looking place they could find. They were unsuccessful, however, in getting in safely. As soon as the boat got into the breakers she capsized right over end, and then falling broadside on, rolled over and over in the surf towards the shore. All narrowly escaped drowning, Mr. Wessels being at one time in great danger, having becoming entangled among the boat's gear. All got safely to land, however, but the Captain's wife was almost senseless with the shock and exposure. We may here state that the boat sustained very little damage and was hauled up as far as possible, and made fast, with her mast and sail secured to the thwarts, all the oars having been lost. The party then made for the nearest habitation which they reached after considerable toil and difficulty. They were well received by the Burmese who gave them freely of such food as they had, and did all in their power to relieve their distress. The next morning, Friday, Mr. Wessels, the boat's crew, and the boy or steward went off to look for aid. After a long and difficult tramp they reached a Burmese fishing village about nightfall, where they were well treated, and passed the night in a Zavat. Next morning, having succeeded in hiring a boat, for Rs. 10, they went back for the Captain, his wife, and the cook. On their way they met a man with a letter from the Captain imploring them to do all they could to come to his help soon, as his wife appeared to be failing fast. They reached the Captain about nightfall, and the next morning, Sunday, they all started in the boat, and got into the fishing village after dark. Here they engaged another boat to take them to Pya-pone, for which they paid twenty rupees, and on Monday morning the party started on their journey. At about dusk in the evening they arrived at a place called, as they remember it, Kyoung-loo, and here it was evident that the Captain's wife was dying. She lingered till about 9 o'clock when she breathed her last. The next morning the sad duty of burying their dead awaited the party. Here some difficulty was experienced. The Burmese were not anxious for the job of making a coffin so after some difficulty, wood was purchased, and a saw borrowed, when the Burmese rendered such assistance as they could, and the remains of the poor woman were interred as soon as possible afterwards; when the sorrowful party started on their way once more. At about nightfall they arrived at a village where they were well-received, and as hospitably entertained as the circumstances of the people would permit. Starting at daylight next (Wednesday) morning they reached in the evening a village not far from Pya-pone, where they were well treated, especially by a Chinaman, who was down there collecting money on account of some firm in Rangoon. He did his best to make the travellers as comfortable as possible; and some of them, especially Mr. Wessels, were beginning to need attention, the walking in the jungle, exposure, and insufficient food beginning to tell their tale. However, they were all as well cared for as possible, and the next day, Thursday, were taken into Pyapone. Here the Extra-Assistant-Commissioner, after hearing what they had to say through a Mr. Paul, who acted as interpreter, did what he could for them, giving each European Rupees ten and each native Rupees two wherewith to purchase clothes, of which every one stood sorely in need. The E. A. C. had not, it appears, been warned to be on the lookout for shipwrecked people; but in spite of that he was very kind, doing all that in him lay to lighten the sufferings of the wanderers. On Sunday, the 12th, they were put on board the I. F. Co.'s s. s. Pantanaw, Captain Jackson, and here they were in clover. Captain Jackson, a seaman of ripe experience, knew exactly what was wanted; and gave it, as British seamen always have done, always do, and we hope always will, to shipwrecked people with a hearty good-will. He emptied his own clothes chest for their benefit; and spared neither pains nor expense in giving them all they wanted in the way of food. Indeed, when we saw the shipwrecked people on Sunday evening, words failed them to express their appreciation of the kind, and hearty welcome they had received from Captain Jackson, and of the efforts he had successfully put forth to make them comfortable. Nor were they backward in speaking of the kindnesses they received from the Burmese on the coast, who were always ready to give them such help as lay in their power to give. We are glad that so many have come in safety to Rangoon, while we deeply sympathize with the Captain in his irreparable loss, which must be all the more difficult to bear from the reflection that must occur, namely, that if all had remained by the ship they would have been saved. But they acted for the best, and so cannot be blamed. To one or two matters connected with this sad affairs we have already referred at length.—*Rangoon Times*, June 14.

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Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key at Rs. 40
In German Silver case with key " 60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless " 60
In fine Silver case with key " 60
In fine Silver case keyless " 70

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases ... ... " 30
In semi-Hunting ... ... " 35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. NEPAUL
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
HATS AND BONNETS.
ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS.

N. B.—AS WE IMPORT ALL OUR GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, purchasers may rely on getting ONLY FIRST CLASS GOODS AT A MINIMUM RATE OF PROFIT-and we are in receipt of a CONSTANT SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES by every mail as the new goods make their appearance either in London or Paris.

The only establishment in India where you can have all requisites at European rates is the

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION.
CLOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF
CARRIAGE CLOCKS.
to select from, in plain cases, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position, and with or without repeating movement, fitted in strong outer morocco leather case.

With Repeating Movement, striking on Gong..........Rs. 188 and 195
Ditto ditto on Bell ....Rs. 125 and 200
Ditto ditto on Bell with Alarum ....Rs. 220

CARRIAGE TIME-PIECES
AS ABOVE
PRICED Rs. 70, 95, 110, & 115.

THE NEW NICKEL CARRIAGE TIME-PIECE.
The case manufactured of highly polished nickel, fitted in strong morocco box for travelling, strong 8 day movement, dial 3½ in. diameter.
PRICED Rs. 110.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOCK.
In plain case, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance, striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position. Each Clock is fitted in stout morocco case, with glass front, and strap for the hand, so that it may be carried by a Sepoy when on the march.

PRICES IN RICHLY GILT CASES.
The Clock, striking..........Rs. 85, 90 and 98
The Time-Piece, not striking ....Rs. 55, 68, 72 and 88

IN LACQUERED CASES.
The Clock, striking..........Rs. 65 and 95
The Time-Piece ....Rs. 44, 50 and 85

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

June 10th, 1881.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.
SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
WE have now received our Stock of new patterns in our celebrated Oxford and Zephyr Cloths and offer for inspection a really choice assortment in these goods.
Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 37.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Our Stock of French Cambrics is now replete with new and pretty designs from Paris manufacturers all fast colours and durable material.
Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 33.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.
A good assortment of best Wove Flannels and Silk and Wool Flannels are just to hand, all thoroughly shrunk and of sound and durable texture. The Silk and Wool fabric is specially adapted for hot weather wear.
Shirts, Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9., Silk and Wool, each Rs. 9-8.

SILK SHIRTS.
In this climate Silk Shirts will be found a great luxury. We have now a *fresh stock* of *new patterns*
Shirts, Collars attached, each Rs. 12-8.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.
Longcloth Shirts with *fine* Linen Fronts and Cuffs, four fold, per ½ doz. Rs. 33.
Longcloth with Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, for wearing under Uniform, per ½ doz. Rs. 24.
Collars *attached, four fold Linen*, per ½ doz., extra Rs. 3.

COLLARS.
All the *new leading* shapes of the *finest Linen* and *four fold*, Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7 per doz.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk	Rs. 18	Complete Suit.
" Silk and Wool "	" 18-8	" "
" Oxford Cloth	" 11	" "
" Zephyr Cloth	" 11	" "
" Silk	" 25	" "

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

PATTERNS AND SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature
"LEA & PERRINS,"
without which no bottle of the original
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!
THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).
THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).
THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.
ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES
FOR
RAILWAY STATIONS, HOTELS, SCHOOLS, PRISONS, HALLS, OFFICES, &c.
Entirely the best London manufacture, winding once a week.

CLOCKS (striking)						TIME-PIECES (not striking)
Rs. 135	12 in.	Mahogany, chain and fusee, plate glass				Rs. 70
" 240	12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	lever escapement gold hairspring.	" 130
" 175	12 in.	ditto	ditto	Bracket		" 60
" 225	12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Finest Finish	" 85
" 325	24 in.	Teak	ditto	for Halls		" 190
" 365	24 in.	ditto	ditto		winding and setting behind	" 245

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES
of thirty different kinds ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 each.
MARBLE AND DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS
in great variety.
PALKI AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS.
One of the largest stocks in India, and every article guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, striking hours and half hours ... Rs. 85 to Rs. 140

do	do on a gong...	125	225
do	and chiming quarters......	200	400
Miniature Palki Clocks, many styles		55	185

PALKI TIME-PIECES.
(Not striking) a number of choice designs.................. 40 75
Repairs of every kind executed in a superior manner.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.
BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.
To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.
Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.
We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.		Credit. Rs. a.	
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended	15	0	15	8

SHERRY.
MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8	9	9	0
" Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs	172	0	180	0
St. Estephe " "	216	0	231	0

CUTLER PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.
MESSRS. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD have now ready a fine series of 73 views and groups of Kandahar and its neighbourhood, size 12" by 10". Catalogue and Price List obtainable on application to
BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
Talbot House, Simla.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

MELCOMBE REGIS SCHOOL,
WEYMOUTH.
PRESIDENT:
THE RIGHT HON. THE VISCOUNT PORTMAN.
HEAD MASTER: REV. I. MILLER, B. A.,
ASSISTED BY A STAFF OF GRADUATE MASTERS.
THE object of this School is to provide a LIBERAL EDUCATION at a MODERATE COST. Independent Examiners are appointed by the University of Cambridge. The domestic arrangements are under the direct management of MRS. MILLER, assisted by a MATRON. Each boy has a separate bed. FEES for board, tuition, books, laundress, &c., fifty to sixty-five guineas per annum.
PROSPECTUSES, containing a list of recent distinctions gained direct from this School, at the Universities and in other examinations, and a list of references to parents in India and England, may be obtained at the office.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
General Agent at Bombay—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 8, Pir Mohalla, near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICES.

CASKS FOR SALE.
A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co., opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL PARCEL OF THE
CELEBRATED
SWISS CIGARS,
"VEVEYS,"
from the well known firm of
MESSRS. ORMOND & CO., SWITZERLAND,
in magnificent condition.

		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
VEVEY FINS	per box of 250	7	8	per 1,000	28	0
VEVEY FLOR FINA	" 100	4	0	"	38	0

ALSO A SMALL SHIPMENT OF
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
in perfect bouquet and condition.

LA FLOR DE FAO	per box of 100	Rs.	19
LA CAMAGUEYANA	"	"	22
EL BOMBO	"	"	25
BELINDA	"	"	25
LA AFRICANA	"	"	27
PUNCH	"	"	32
LORD BYRON	"	50	12
FLOR DE YNCLAN	"	25	10

JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000		Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs.	30	Rs.	3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	"	35	"	4 8
Do. "ROYALS"	"	40	"	4 0

Samples forwarded on Application.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every discription of PROPERTY and RISKS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of Messrs. LYON & Co.:—
FROM MESSRS. BARTON & Co., LONDON.

		1 Dozen Quarts.	1 Dozen Pints.
Champagne Extra quality Pol Roger and Cie "B" brand "Extra dry"	Rs.	48	26
"Dry"	"	48	
"Extra dry" Imperial Pints	"	..	38½
Moselle (Sparkling)	"	40	..
Sherry (Pale dry)	"	27	..
Madeira	"	27	..
Claret Chateau Leoville	"	25	..
Do. Do. Citran	"	20	..
Do. St. Estephe	"	12	..
Brandy	"	36	..
FROM MESSRS. GEORGE GOULET & Co., REIMS.			
Champagne, Extra dry (Pints in 2 doz. Cases)		45	24
FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co. BURTON-ON-TRENT.			
Hogsheads	"	78	
Kilderkins	"	30	

The undersigned are Sole Agents for the above shippers.
Special terms to wholesale buyers.
LYON & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.		Per 2 Doz. Pints.	
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36	0	Rs. 38	0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry	" 40	0	..	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 57	0	60	0
STILL HOCKS. From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.				
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16	8	Rs. 19	8
Deidesheimer	" 17	8	" 20	8
Geisenheimer	" 18	8	" 21	8
Liebfraumilch	" 22	0	" 25	0
Steinwein	" 22	0	..	
Hochheimer	" 26	12	..	
Ruedesheimer	" 26	12	" 29	12
Marcobrunner	" 30	8	" 33	8
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36	8	..	
*BRANDY.				
F. Dessandier & Co.'s *1 star Brandy	" 22	0		
Do. do. **2 stars	" 30	0		
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy ***3 stars	" 32	0		
CLARETS. From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.				
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14	0	Rs. 16	0
Chateau Leoville	" 20	0	..	
Chateau Lafitte	" 24	0	..	
From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.				
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22	0	Rs. 24	0
Chateau Larose	" 22	0	" 24	0
Chateau Divian	" 22	0	" 24	0
Chateau d'Ulzan	" 22	0	..	
Chateau des Tours	" 22	0	" 24	0
BEER.				
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)			Rs. 5	4
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)			" 3	4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)			" 6	0
SUNDRIES.				
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24	0	Rs. 27	0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	" 24	0	..	

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
READY-MADE CLOTHES.
WE have just received a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boy and children.
These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.
Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approach perfection.
Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits, Alpaca and Panama suits which are the coolest materials, and light Diagonals, which are unsurpassed for neatness and durability, beside a large variety of over-coats. Of these our Panama over-coats for wear over the dress-suit are unsurpassable for their lightness and elegance.
S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
No. 25, Meadow Street,
Opposite Treacher's Building, Bombay.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND.
HENRY'S "THILUM."
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION.
A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness, or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other fevers, and all muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, &c., &c.
"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.
"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.
Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.
N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.
☞ Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospitals and institutions on application *only* to F. H. Bowden, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.
N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.
TESTIMONIALS.
BLEEDING PILES.—I had the pleasure of giving a pot of "THILUM" to a lady patient for Piles having heard from my Assistant that he had derived great benefit from its use when suffering from bleeding and painful hemorrhoids. It gave him instant relief and finally cured him, and I am happy to say that the remedy has proved equally efficacious in the case of the lady I refer to.
GEO. WILKIE, Medical Practitioner.
Moulmein, 23rd December, 1880.
FOR PAINS IN THE LEGS, BACK, &c.—I consider Henry's "Thilum" one of the best remedies I have ever used. It cures itch as I have proved by trial among the boys and girls of our Mission. After careful trial I can recommend Henry's "Thilum" for pains in the legs, arms, back, sore throat and itch. It is by far the best ointment I have ever used for these diseases.
D. DOWNIE, Missionary Amer. Bap. Teloogoo Mission.
Nellore, 23rd October, 1880.
NEURALGIA.—I thank you very much for the "Thilum," it cured my wife of exceptionally severe Neuralgic pains in the face in less than 10 minutes securing her perfect rest, prior to its use, long absent.
JOHN BAKER.
Percy Cottage, Teddington, England, 17th March, 1880.
To be had of
F. H. BOWDEN,
Henry's Thilum Works,
MADRAS,
and in BOMBAY of TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co. and all chemists.

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